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States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Office of  
International Cooperation  
and Development

Technical  
Assistance  
Division

Washington, D.C. 20250

# USDA International Technical Assistance Activities, 1984

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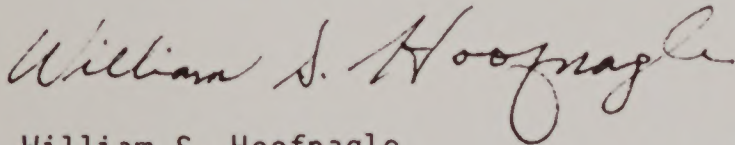
## Foreword

Our report on OICD's 1984 technical assistance activities covers some of the past year's highlights and gives a broad overview of the many types of assistance provided through our division.

We'd like to take this opportunity to thank the many dedicated people whose efforts have made our programs successful. We commend the fine work done by our technicians overseas and our U.S.-based personnel.

There are many success stories here. Not only have farmers and land-owners in other countries benefited from our international programs but the American farmer has as well. Studies have shown that a country's demand for protein foods rises as the standard of living goes up. So, by helping to strengthen the economies of less developed and developing countries, we are creating additional income, which in turn enables them to purchase more U.S. agricultural products. Ultimately, both sides benefit from technical assistance.

We hope you will find this report of interest.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William S. Hoofnagle". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

William S. Hoofnagle  
Director  
Technical Assistance Division



### Acknowledgment

Our thanks to Gregory Garbinsky, an employee of USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development, for his work in designing and drawing the cover and illustrations used in this publication.







## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Fiscal 1984 Technical Assistance Activities . . . . .	1
Technical Assistance in AID Countries . . . . .	2
Technical Assistance in Non-AID Countries . . . . .	5
Management Initiatives. . . . .	6
Public Law 480 Title I and Title III Programs . . . . .	6
OICD Technical Assistance Agreements, By Area . . . . .	7
OICD Technical Assistance Assignments, By Area. . . . .	7
Technical Assistance Personnel by Participating USDA and Non-USDA Agencies, Fiscal 1984 . . . . .	8
Staff Months of U.S. Technical Assistance, 1984 (Chart) . . . . .	9
 <u>African Area</u>	
Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided (Map). . . . .	10
Technical Assistance Personnel, By Country and Project. . . . .	11
A Synopsis of African Projects in Progress. . . . .	12
 <u>Asian Area</u>	
Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided (Map). . . . .	22
Technical Assistance Personnel, By Country and Project. . . . .	23
A Synopsis of Asian Projects in Progress. . . . .	24
 <u>Latin American Area</u>	
Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided (Map). . . . .	30
Technical Assistance Personnel, By Country and Project. . . . .	31
A Synopsis of Latin American Projects in Progress . . . . .	33
 <u>Middle Eastern Area</u>	
Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided (Map). . . . .	44
Technical Assistance Personnel, By Country and Project. . . . .	45
A Synopsis of Middle Eastern Projects in Progress . . . . .	46
 <u>Worldwide Area</u>	
Technical Assistance Personnel, By Country and Project. . . . .	50
A Synopsis of Worldwide Projects in Progress. . . . .	52





## USDA INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES, 1984

The Technical Assistance Division (TAD) of the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) coordinates the efforts of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) <sup>1/</sup> employees and universities to assist developing nations and international organizations. OICD gives assistance at the request of the Agency for International Development (AID), individual nations, and international organizations.

The greatest challenge of our times is to harness existing intellectual and physical resources to create an acceptable standard of living for all peoples. We already possess complex and powerful methodologies and technologies; our challenge is to apply these tools efficiently in the solution of global problems. OICD's specific mandate is to identify and apply the most appropriate solutions to international agricultural problems.

It is very seldom enough to simply provide technical assistance. Within the past decade, TAD had learned that long-term considerations must be carefully studied. We must strive to create and leave behind a capability for those we assist to assist themselves. With this in mind, TAD plans, coordinates, and evaluates policies and programs related to agricultural cooperation and development throughout the world. To fulfill this responsibility, OICD provides technical assistance, training, and analysis of agricultural policy issues related to other USDA agencies, the university community, and the private sector to help in these endeavors. The guiding objective behind USDA policies and programs in the area of international agricultural development is the establishment of an efficient world agriculture that produces, markets, and trades at levels sufficient in quality and quantity to provide adequate food and fiber for all people.

Utilizing the wealth of agricultural expertise found in USDA, OICD shares this knowledge with other nations to help them grow more food, improve the quality of rural life, and contribute to economic growth and development. By helping to solve agricultural problems abroad, the United States can increase food production, reduce hunger and malnutrition, foster economic and rural progress in both developing and developed nations, raise income levels, expand trade, and ensure security for world food supplies.

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<sup>1/</sup> Cooperating USDA agencies are the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS), Economic Research Service (ERS), Extension Service (ES), Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Forest Service (FS), Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), National Agricultural Library (NAL), Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Office of Transportation (OT), Soil Conservation Service (SCS), and Statistical Reporting Service (SRS).



## FISCAL 1984 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The demand for technical assistance from both developing and developed countries continued at a high level in 1984. During the past year, OICD had 175 agreements with AID, international organizations, selected developing nations, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Technical assistance personnel traveled to 86 countries to perform work requested under these agreements.

With the cooperation of 16 other USDA agencies, universities, and the private sector, OICD provided 887 technicians for 143 resident overseas assignments, 128 long-term assignments on projects in the United States, and 616 short-term assignments supporting resident projects or to carry out specific projects. USDA scientists and technicians provided 64 percent of the assistance (23 percent from OICD staff). The remaining 36 percent was provided by universities and other sources arranged for and monitored by OICD. USDA provided personnel for 20 projects requested by international organizations.

USDA is continuing its close involvement with the university community and is increasing emphasis on working with universities through the International Science and Education Council (ISEC). Private firms and individuals played a great part in USDA programs providing technical assistance to the developing world.

## EXAMPLES OF RECENT PROGRESS

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN AID COUNTRIES

Cameroon Management and Planning. Since 1979, the USDA has been the implementing agency for a project in Cameroon designed to develop an agricultural economics and planning unit within the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate of Studies and Projects. The work has involved two principal components: statistical operations aimed at accomplishing and interpreting a detailed agricultural census and economic responsibilities to build stronger capabilities in sector analysis and in planning, designing, carrying out, monitoring, and evaluating projects. The project has now completed much of the skills building and training components. It is also generating survey data and interpreting them through automated data processing (ADP). Results should provide an important tool for sector planning in future crop years and leave behind a trained cadre of local staff.

Indian Farming in the Highlands of Guatemala. The thrust of this project is to introduce the raising of deciduous fruits and vegetables to Indian farmers with very small acreage. Historically, the Indian farmers have grown beans and corn to meet the basic food needs of their own families. OICD has five resident technicians helping to introduce fruit and vegetable farming that can provide the Indian farmers with cash income and improve their dietary intake through the addition of leafy green and yellow vegetables.

Jamaican Food Stamp Program. Two consultants, one from OICD and the other from USDA's Food and Nutrition Service, worked with the Government of Jamaica to help design its newly announced food stamp program and to provide technical assistance to the various ministries involved in carrying out the program. The Government's decision to start a food stamp and school lunch program was a direct result of its agreement with the International Monetary Fund to reduce and/or eliminate its general food subsidies and to replace them with a more targeted and time-limited program. Such a program was judged to be necessary to cushion various at-risk groups within Jamaican society from the effects of increased food prices.

Jordan Biological Control Program. TAD organized and mobilized appropriate USDA expertise to design and carry out a biological control program of the spherical mealybug infesting the citrus groves of the Jordan River Valley. TAD mobilized Agricultural Research Service entomologists to assess the problem in country and make recommendations for control. USDA personnel have trained employees of the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture in various aspects of biological control and are planning to undertake a series of exploration trips throughout the world to identify and collect natural enemies of the spherical mealybug and import them to Jordan for release. Benefits to American agriculture are expected as the result of the participation of American scientists in identifying natural enemies of the mealybug in other parts of the world.

Mali Animal Health. An animal health project was initiated in Mali to improve health and sanitation in the livestock industry. Currently, there are several resident USDA technicians in Mali, including veterinarians and maintenance and administrative personnel.

The project is being carried out in concert with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service along with two universities, Michigan and West Virginia. As part of the project, USDA is operating a veterinary laboratory that produces certain vaccines. It is anticipated that USDA veterinarians will gain significant knowledge of bovine diseases that are not present in the United States, while developing vaccines to control those diseases and to guard against their entry into the United States.

Morocco Planning, Economics, and Statistics. TAD has recently begun coordinating a new project designed to establish a crop-estimating system for Morocco and to build statistics and economic capabilities within the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. It will include components involving the interpretation of aerial photographs, the construction and implementation of an area sample frame, crop yields modeling, statistical reporting and interpretation, and economic analysis. Moroccans trained in these areas can significantly enhance their country's policy decisions. A trained cadre of Moroccans will be able to continue the work, once the USDA staff has left the country.

Near East Technical Services. A comprehensive study of horticultural markets in Europe and the gulf States was done to identify acceptable products for these markets. To accomplish this, surveys were conducted in Jordan, Morocco, and Egypt. Following completion of these surveys, a team of economists and horticulturists visited these countries to complete an assessment of the potential for these countries to export horticultural products. Benefits to the United States include a better understanding of Middle Eastern market dynamics and potential for U.S. export involvement.

Portugal Agricultural Production. The Agricultural Production Project has been under way in Portugal for about 3 years. The objective of the work is to: (1) increase the capacity of the land, particularly in the northeastern part of Portugal, to produce more food and forage crops and (2) to strengthen institutions, especially those for extension and research. Literally thousands of small farms in Portugal have received subsidized lime designed to reduce soil acidity and make the land more acceptable for producing food and forages.

Sahel Regional Financial Management Program. This project is designed to improve financial management of Sahelian countries receiving funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development. Joint U.S.--Sahelian teams in six Sahelian countries (Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, The Gambia, Niger, and Chad) provide learning-by-doing training in workshops and followup consultations, create financial systems to meet program needs, and promote the creation of country institutions that will sustain effective financial management activities.

The first priority is to help host-country project personnel to systematically account for U.S. funds. When this is achieved, further improvements in financial management are generated through workshops on more general management topics, such as inventory control and other specialized accounting systems to meet specific project financial requirements. Similar efforts are provided to two smaller Sahelian countries (Mauritania and Cape Verde) using U.S. personnel on temporary duty assignments (TDY's). Efforts to meet needs common to the region have been organized to facilitate benefiting from successful experiences in other countries of the region.



Worldwide--Nutritious Food Supplements. TAD, in cooperation with Colorado State and Texas A&M Universities, has adapted a U.S. farming technology for soybean processing to help supply low-cost nutritious food supplements to children in developing countries. The technology utilizes a simple extrusion-cooking machine developed for American farmers to cook soybeans on the farm. TAD found the machine suitable for precooking mixtures of cereals and legumes to make inexpensive food products. Factories using this technology have been installed with OICD's assistance in Costa Rica, Guyana, Tanzania, and Sri Lanka, where 650,000 preschool children and pregnant and lactating women consume the food daily. Several other countries have adapted the technology, and its use has expanded to include Thailand, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Mexico. Results have been meaningful in helping improve the nutrition of targeted groups within the population.

Worldwide--Soil Moisture Management Support. Water is a limited natural resource over vast areas of agricultural land in the developing world. This project is aimed at devising and spreading appropriate technologies for effectively conserving and utilizing the available soil moisture in the dryland farming regions predominant in developing countries. OICD is working with USDA's Agricultural Research Service to establish research linkages among developing country and U.S. scientists working on problems of dryland farming. During fiscal year 1984, discussions on potential collaborative research were held with national scientists and staff members of international research centers in South and Southeast Asia, North Africa, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN NON-AID COUNTRIES

Saudi Arabia. The computer center for the Ministry of Agriculture and Water, developed by TAD, now handles analysis and data management for the ministry and performs other data processing functions. Also, a team from USDA Soil Conservation Service is just completing an atlas of the soils of the Kingdom. During the past 4 years, the team virtually covered the entire Kingdom, traversing transects 30 miles apart. This compilation will permit Saudi Arabia to identify and plan utilization of arable land.

A U.S. Department of Interior team has completed a hydrological analysis of the Kingdom. A forthcoming atlas of water resources, combined with the soils atlas mentioned above, will for the first time give Saudi Arabia a basis for water resource management at the national level.

Mexico. USDA's Soil Conservation Service is cooperating on a rural development program related to drainage, water control, flood protection, and soil management planning to increase the productivity of Mexican farmers by improving their technological and managerial skills.

## MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

Improving Technical Assistance Performance. USDA has developed two promising methodologies that enhance the performance of technical assistance teams on overseas development assignments. The first methodology is for systematic candidate recruitment, assessment, and selection. The multistage process of targeted advertisement, application screening, interviewing, and evaluation through an assessment center has proven very successful in getting the right people on board and preparing them for successful performance. The second methodology, the Team Planning Meeting (TPM), is a systematic, organized procedure by which a group of persons responsible for an assignment come together to define, plan for, and mobilize their resources to accomplish the work. TPM covers two dimensions: (1) what is to be done and how, and (2) melding members who do not normally work together into an effective temporary organization.

## PL 480 TITLE I AND TITLE III PROGRAMS

OICD shares with the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) responsibility for reviewing and evaluating the self-help measures contained in about 28 Public Law (PL) 480 Title I and III agreements each year. Self-help measures provide an incentive to recipient countries to improve their production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities, and to undertake necessary policy reforms to improve the overall rate of economic development to ensure that the needy people of the recipient country will be the major beneficiaries of the program.

OICD also shares responsibility with FAS for the review and evaluation of multi-year PL 480 Title III--Food for Development Agreements--and ensures that USDA program interests are represented in their design, negotiation, and implementation.

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS, BY AREA, 1979-84

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>
Africa	42	39	41	40	40	40
Asia	15	13	19	22	21	23
Latin America	42	32	32	35	47	50
Middle East	22	16	12	14	16	16
Worldwide	26	25	30	29	33	46
TOTAL	147	125	134	140	157	175

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ASSIGNMENTS, BY AREA, 1979-84

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>
Africa	153	188	200	182	204	214
Asia	49	30	51	74	126	89
Latin America	179	127	169	190	192	170
Middle East	143	75	66	99	111	80
Worldwide	242	355	360	287	341	334
TOTAL	766	775	846	832	974	887
Long-term assignments	209	215	226	209	248	271
Short-term assignments	557	560	620	623	726	616
TOTAL	766	775	846	832	974	887



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL BY PARTICIPATING USDA AND NON-USDA AGENCIES, FISCAL 1984

Number of Technician Assignments

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America</u>	<u>Middle East</u>	<u>World- wide</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AMS	-	1	-	1	-	2
APHIS	15	-	2	-	1	18
ARS	3	2	4	5	30	44
CSRS	2	-	-	1	-	3
ERS	9	1	5	10	12	37
ES	15	3	13	1	1	33
FCIC	-	-	1	-	-	1
FNS	-	-	-	-	2	2
FS	2	5	17	-	23	47
FSIS	-	-	-	-	1	1
NAL	-	-	-	-	2	2
OICD	31	5	27	18	38	119
OIRM	-	-	-	1	-	1
OT	-	-	2	-	-	2
SCS	5	10	15	14	22	66
SRS	8	6	10	8	4	36
Universities	22	10	20	16	100	169
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>305</u>
TOTAL	214	89	170	80	334	887

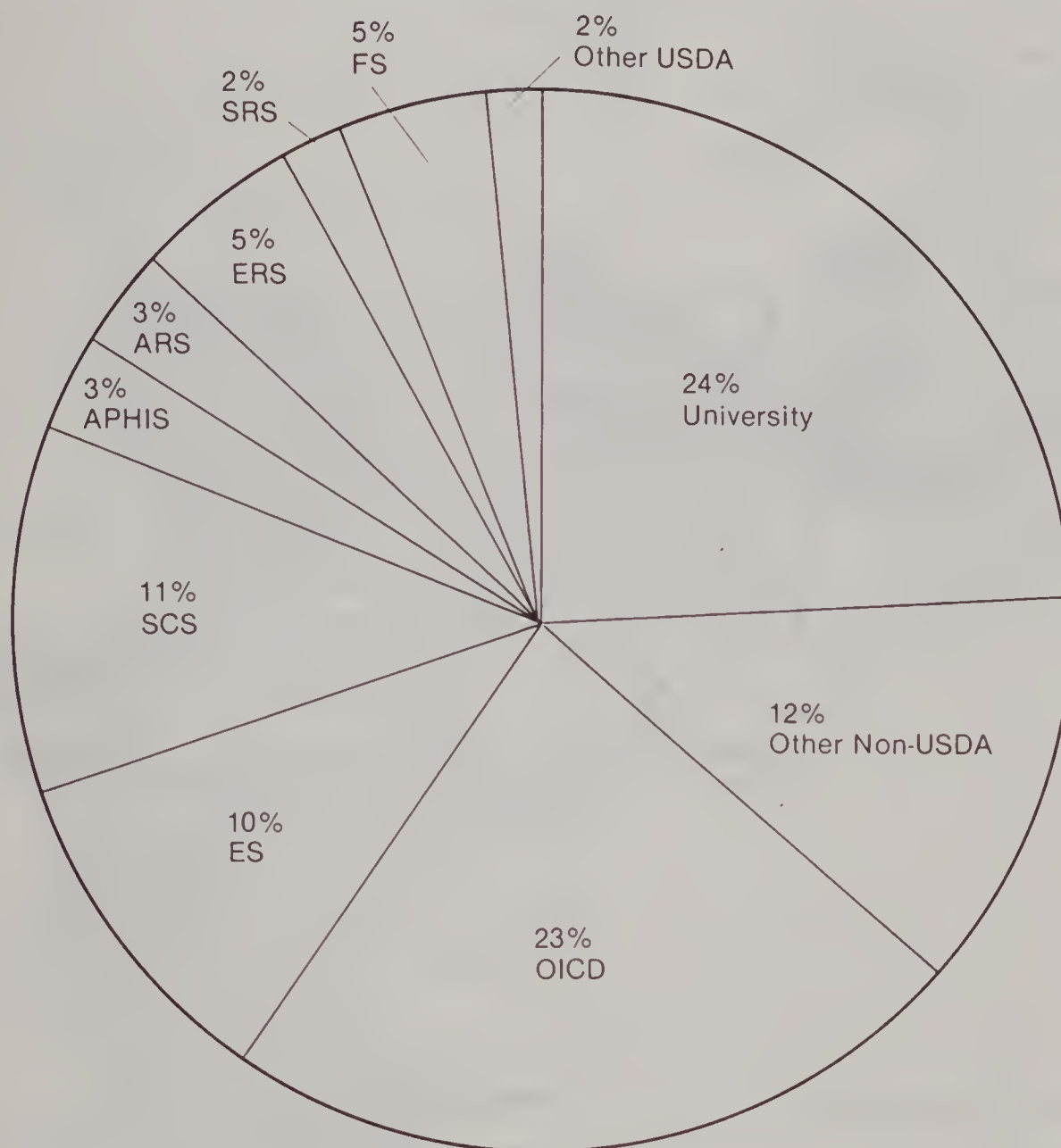
Person Months of Technical Assistance Provided

AMS	-	1.4	-	.8	-	2.2
APHIS	77.8	-	7.6	-	8.8	94.2
ARS	3.7	1.7	2.2	3.0	85.0	95.6
CSRS	.5	-	-	1.6	-	2.1
ERS	33.0	2.6	7.0	18.5	71.2	132.3
ES	146.9	36.0	99.4	6.0	12.0	300.3
FCIC	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0
FNS	-	-	-	-	.5	.5
FS	13.9	6.1	33.4	-	86.7	140.1
FSIS	-	-	-	-	.7	.7
NAL	-	-	-	-	24.0	24.0
OICD	146.0	35.1	54.4	198.1	233.9	667.5
OIRM	-	-	-	12.0	-	12.0
OT	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0
SCS	32.1	56.9	53.3	116.8	65.5	324.6
SRS	28.4	5.3	7.2	9.5	1.5	51.9
Universities	152.1	29.1	37.0	150.7	344.7	713.6
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>179.0</u>	<u>42.1</u>	<u>36.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>96.5</u>	<u>359.8</u>
TOTAL	813.4	216.3	341.8	522.9	1,031.0	2,925.4

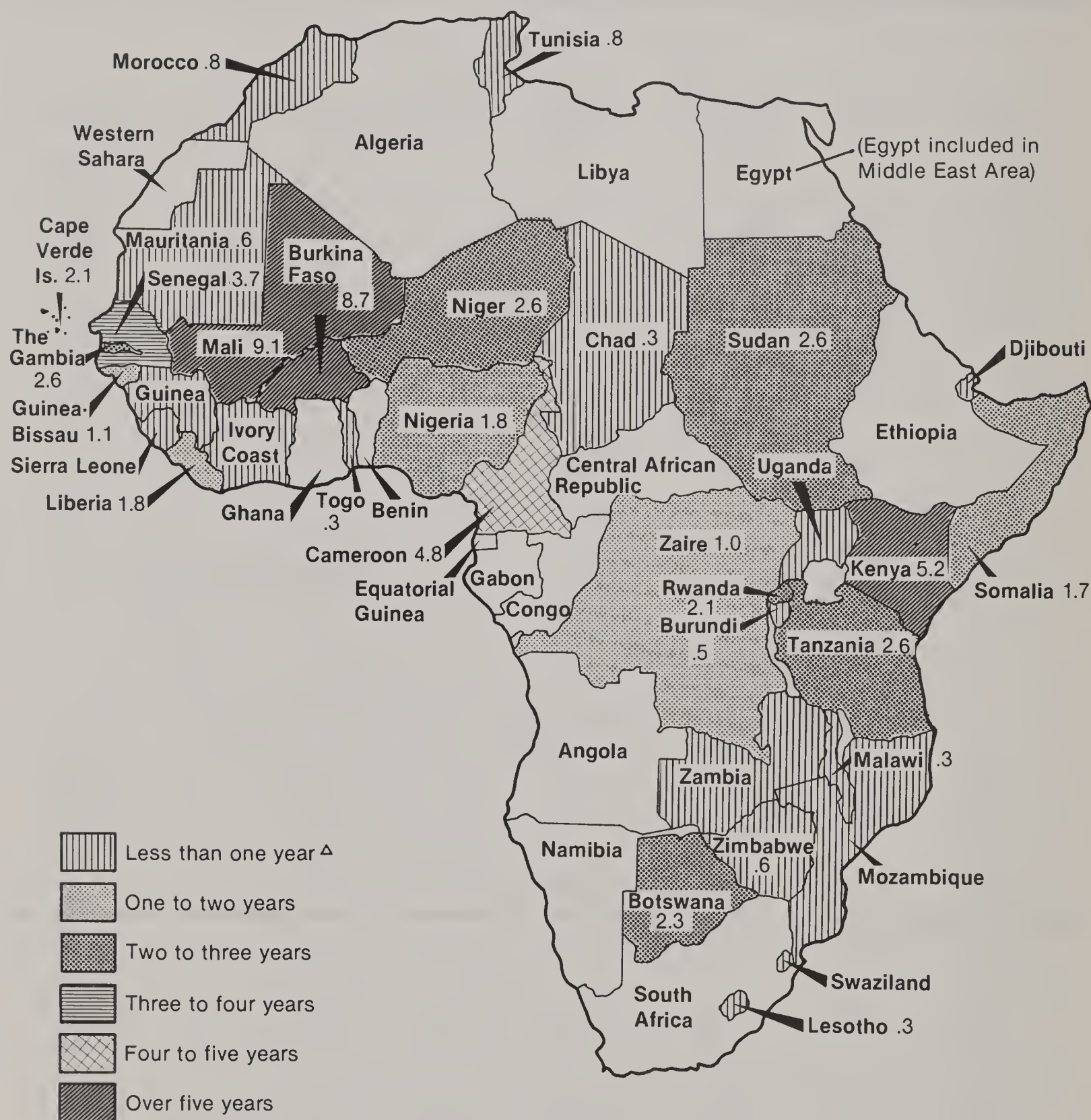
1/ Includes other U.S. Government agencies, international organizations, and contract personnel.

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## Staff Months of U.S. Technical Assistance, 1984



**\*Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1984 - Africa Area**



\*Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

ΔTime in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.



AFRICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Botswana	Agricultural College Expansion	-	2	2	
"	Agricultural Planning	2	-	2	
Burkina Faso	Forestry Education and Development	6	9	15	
"	Semiarid Food Grain Research and Development	2	8	10	
Burundi	Basic Food Crops	-	9	9	
"	Forestry	-	1	1	
Cameroon	Agricultural Management and Planning	5	3	8	
"	Agricultural Officer	1	-	1	
Cape Verde	Watershed Management	2	-	2	
Gambia	Soil and Water Management	1	-	1	
Kenya	Agricultural Economist (REDSO)	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Systems Support	-	1	1	
"	Dryland Cropping Systems Research	7	-	7	
"	Management of Government Organizations	-	2	2	
Lesotho	Land Conservation Evaluation	-	1	1	
Liberia	Sector Analysis Planning	2	1	3	
Mali	Livestock	7	5	12	
"	Regional Livestock Advisor	1	-	1	
Morocco	Range Management Improvement	-	1	1	
"	Statistics	1	5	6	
"	Tomato Production (FAO)	-	1	1	
Nigeria	Soil Survey	3	-	3	
Rwanda	Agricultural Survey and Analysis	1	-	1	
"	Deputy Agricultural Officer	1	-	1	
Somalia	Forestry	1	-	1	
"	Poultry Development	1	-	1	
Sudan	Agricultural Planning and Statistics	3	4	7	
"	Plant Physiologist (IAEA)	-	1	1	
Tanzania	Rural Development Training	2	4	6	
Togo	Manpower Development	-	2	2	
Tunisia	Small Farmer Supervised Credit	1	5	6	
Zaire	Development Manpower Training	-	16	16	
Zimbabwe	Seed Analyst	-	1	1	
Multicountry	African Regional Organizations Support	-	4	4	
"	Sahel Regional Food Crop Protection	5	15	20	
"	West Africa Rice Dev. Association (WARDA)	-	5	5	
U.S.-Based	Africa Development Resources	11	10	21	
"	Africa Food Grain Research	1	-	1	
"	Africa Technical Services	3	13	16	
"	Strengthening African Agr'l Research (SAAR)	7	7	14	
TOTAL		78	136	214	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 45 international TDY's to 33 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF AFRICAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS  
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1984



Botswana Agricultural College Expansion  
BAF-0000-P-AG-3201

October - November 1983

An agricultural specialist helped evaluate the Botswana Agricultural College Expansion Project. Following the review and evaluation, a plan for proper development of a degree program was provided to AID officials.

Botswana Agricultural Planning  
IBW-0067-P-AG-2258

October 1978 - September 1985

Resident technicians assisted by short-term specialists continued to serve as experts in the Ministry of Agriculture's Planning and Statistical Unit. They are advising the Government on rural development needs, while training Botswanan officials to assume their responsibilities in this area. The surveys and analyses prepared under the project are enabling the Government of Botswana to improve agricultural sector productivity and total agricultural production.

Burkina Faso Forestry Education and Development

THV-0235-P-AG-2165

January 1981 - November 1984

Six USDA technicians were working in the classified forest at Dinderesso, near Bobo-Dioulasso, on a variety of short-term assignments. Three served as instructors at the school for forestry agents, two as forest managers, and one as team leader. The project is expected to provide a model for forest management of national forests throughout the Sahel.

Burkina Faso Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development (SAFGRAD)

IVO-0393-P-AG-2017

August 1981 - March 1985

A USDA resident technician serves as development specialist under this project. He will coordinate and plan the project for the various participating groups and provide technical backstopping as needed.

Burundi Basic Food Crops

IBI-0101-P-AG-4242

July 1984 - October 1986

Two resident USDA technicians will serve as farm manager and mechanics advisor on a seed multiplication farm. Plans include several short-term assignments by agronomists, seed experts, and harvest experts. The object is to produce high-quality seed to distribute to farmers to enhance yields of the basic food crops.

Burundi Forestry

IBI-0105-P-AG-3016

December 1982 - December 1986

A short-term specialist is helping the National Institute of Conservation of Natural Resources and the Department of Water and Forestry establish a tropical highland nursery. The nursery should produce a wide variety of species of seedlings for multiple use (erosion control, fuelwood, charcoal, timber, etc.) to enhance the forestry sector in Burundi. The specialist will advise Burundi on:

- o Nursery layout,
- o Selection of Species,
- o Planting techniques,
- o Postplanting care and maintenance,
- o Access road layout and construction, and
- o Planting trails and educational activities.

The project will be completed when a resident technician is assigned for the life of the project.



Cameroon Agricultural Management and Planning

ICM-0008-P-AG-2167

September 1979 - June 1986

Three resident specialists and supporting consultants are developing an agricultural economics and planning unit. The unit should be capable of planning, designing, and carrying out agricultural development projects in the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate of Studies and Projects and the Statistical Unit. Project strategy is to use a multidonor collaborative approach to technical assistance. The project should develop local expertise in agricultural sector analysis and in planning, designing, carrying out, monitoring, and evaluating projects for the rural sector. In fiscal year 1984, the automatic data processing (ADP) capabilities of the project were greatly improved. A major incountry and U.S. training program has also been developed.

Cameroon Agricultural Officer

ICM-0000-P-AG-2019

March 1982 - March 1986

An Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) technician is serving as the agricultural officer at the Agency for International Development (AID) mission in Yaounde, Cameroon. In this position, he has overall responsibility for coordinating the AID agricultural program in Cameroon. He also is the principal agricultural advisor to the AID mission director.

Cape Verde Watershed Management

ICV-0006-P-AG-3171

March 1981 - March 1985

A USDA agricultural extension specialist and a soil conservationist are working with Cape Verde counterparts and technical teams to develop an appropriate technology infrastructure to preserve and manage a watershed area in Cape Verde. The processes developed are expected to serve as a model for other portions of the islands and elsewhere in the Sahel.

Gambia Soil and Water Management

IGA-0202-P-AG-2195

July 1978 - March 1986

Earlier in the project, a resident conservation and management specialist helped establish a soil and water management unit in the civil service structure of the Gambia Department of Agriculture. Another resident conservationist is now on duty to emphasize applied technology and extension methodology until the project is completed in 1986.

Kenya Agricultural Economist  
IKE-5102-P-AG-4204

December 1983 - September 1985

An OICD technician is assigned as an agricultural economist in the AID Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) in Nairobi, Kenya. He provides technical support to missions throughout the region.

Kenya Agricultural Systems Support  
IKE-0169-P-AG-4091

March - May 1984

A training specialist presented a course in "The Training of Trainers for Agricultural and Rural Development" for Kenyan training professionals. Counterparts came from diverse ministries in the Government.

Kenya Dryland Cropping Systems Research  
IKE-0000-P-AG-2260

November 1979 - December 1985

USDA resident technicians have been working with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) to develop research and extension packages to demonstrate the most productive use of marginal lands. Field trials are being conducted through farmer cooperators. A maize geneticist is now the only USDA staff member on this project.

Kenya Management of Government Organizations  
IKE-0169-P-AG-3173

September - November 1983

This comprehensive 4-week course was designed to improve the managerial skills of mid-level employees of the Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture. The course covered budgeting, accounting, organizational principles, personnel management, and organizational behavior.

Lesotho Land Conservation Evaluation  
ILS-0215-P-AG-4096

June 1984

A Soil Conservation Service (SCS) expert participated in the mid-term evaluation of this AID project. The project will assist the rural poor engaged in crop and livestock production by introducing conservation measures, land use and cropping plans, and land management practices and strengthening the Ministry of Agriculture.

Liberia Sector Analysis Planning  
ILR-0137-P-AG-2208

October 1977 - September 1986

A USDA agricultural economist continues to assist and train staff of the Liberian Ministry of Agriculture's Planning Division in sector analysis and planning. Duties include improving capabilities for statistical gathering and interpretation and developing a capacity for microeconomic

analysis. These activities will be integrated through an agricultural sector analysis. An agricultural statistician was added to the resident staff in January 1984.

Mali Livestock

IML-0218-P-AG-3066

October 1982 - September 1987

USDA, AID, and the Government of Mali are cooperating on a major project to improve production in the country's critical livestock sector. Vaccine production, already developed under the Central Veterinary Laboratory project, will continue with new emphasis on diagnostics, vaccine delivery, counterpart training, and project management. Seven USDA resident technicians are participating. Numerous short-term assignments are planned during project implementation.

Mali Regional Livestock Advisor

IML-0000-P-AG-2210

October 1979 - November 1984

A livestock advisor from the USDA Extension Service (ES) has served on resident assignment helping the Sahel Development Regional Officer (SDRO) to coordinate and provide technical input for long-range planning of the U.S.-Sahel Development Program. The livestock advisor is AID's technical liaison with the Club du Sahel and contributes expert advice for the formulation of AID strategy for assistance in the Sahel.

Morocco Range Management Improvement

IMO-0145-P-AG-4040

January - February 1984

Dr. William Furtick, an agronomist from Oregon State University now working on the Near East Technical Services Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) served as team leader on the mid-term evaluation of the Range Management Improvement Project (608-0145) in Morocco. The evaluation report states that the project is being thoroughly revised in response to rapid and dynamic change in the rural sector.

Morocco Statistics

IMA-0182-P-AG-4217

July 1984 - September 1993

USDA technicians will assist in the development of a broad statistics capability within the Ministry of Agriculture. Components include aerial photography, area frame sampling, and crop yield modeling. The Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) is taking a lead role, and the private sector will provide much of the basic technical advice.

Morocco Tomato Production (FAO)

September 1984

The Agricultural Research Service of USDA (ARS) provided a horticulturist to advise local research specialists in Morocco on the



identification of tomato diseases and breeding targets and to recommend a breeding strategy.

Nigeria Soil Survey  
607 Funds

August 1981 - May 1984

Working with Nigerian soil survey counterparts and technical teams, USDA technicians have helped prepare a comprehensive soil survey map of Nigeria. The project has provided on-the-job training and equipment necessary to enable the Nigerian Ministry of Agriculture to continue with the soil survey. The Government of Nigeria has reimbursed all costs of the project.

Rwanda Agricultural Survey and Analysis  
IRW-0115-P-AG-3096

May 1983 - May 1985

USDA is providing the services of an agricultural economist for a 2-year period to help the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock strengthen its capability in data collection and processing, economic analyses, planning, and management. Institution building, training, and documentation are areas to be stressed by this activity.

Rwanda Deputy Agricultural Officer  
IRW-0000-P-AG-3180

October 1983 - September 1985

A USDA specialist is serving as a deputy to the principal AID agricultural officer in Rwanda. He is responsible for major agricultural projects in the AID program.

Somalia Forestry  
ISO-0122-P-AG-3087

March 1983 - March 1985

The Extension Service of USDA (ES) is providing a forestry technician to advise the Forestry Department in the National Range Agency. The technician will monitor implementation, further design, and coordination of Somalia's forestry programs, particularly in refugee areas.

Somalia Poultry Development  
ISO-0410-P-AG-2176

September 1982 - January 1984

A resident USDA specialist helped provide the equipment and expertise to set up a chick-rearing facility and give on-the-job training to facility managers and Extension agents.

Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics

SUD-0047-P-AG-2037

April 1982 - April 1987

The Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project is designed to:

- o Develop a reliable agricultural data base and reporting system;
- o Strengthen the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture to identify, establish priorities, and analyze critical economic trade, and marketing problems and issues; and
- o Develop methodologies for identifying, appraising, and planning agricultural projects.

Two USDA technicians, an agricultural economist, and a statistician are now in residence.

Sudan Plant Physiologist

International Atomic Energy Agency

November 1983 - March 1984

The USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) sent a research physiologist to Wad Medani, Sudan, to conduct preliminary experiments to study the metabolism and residue of insecticides applied to vegetables, particularly tomatoes. The technician also trained some of the local staff in the general area of using radium-labeled pesticides.

Tanzania Rural Development Training

ITZ-0161-P-AG-2020

November 1979 - December 1985

This training and rural development project should strengthen the managerial and technical capacities of decentralized rural development institutions. It should also contribute to agricultural growth, expanded rural services, and enhanced self-help activities. The project has begun phase II with a second resident technician and a number of technicians on short-term assignments.

Togo Manpower Development

ITG-0433-P-AG-4022

August 1983 - September 1985

USDA provided a training program for 18 directors of regional or local offices of Togo's National Agriculture Credit Bank (CNCA). The purpose of the training program was to reinforce the ability of CNCA to deal effectively with the challenge of wide-scale agricultural credit in Togo and to provide a professional career development opportunity for the directors. An additional course is in the planning stage.

Tunisia Small Farmer Supervised Credit  
ITN-0302-P-AG-4021

July 1978 - March 1986

Resident and short-term advisors continued to assist the Government of Tunisia in carrying out a supervised credit program. The project will improve agricultural production inputs and technical know-how to increase the level of production technology used by a significant number of operators of small- and medium-size farms.

Zaire Development Manpower Training  
IZR-0068-P-AG-3065

September 1982 - September 1985

The project consisted of designing and presenting six courses in French in Zaire to train about 150 cadres at various levels to perform technical and managerial functions in the agricultural sector. In fiscal year 1983, the project designed and presented the following courses:

- o Planning, analysis, and implementation of agricultural projects--Phases I and II;
- o Basic agricultural statistics;
- o Management of agricultural research; and
- o Regional agricultural resource development.

The sixth course, "Grain Storage/Determination and Prevention of Postharvest Food Losses," will be presented in the near future.

Zimbabwe Seed Analyst  
Scientific and Technical Exchange

October 1982 - December 1983

Under a USDA memorandum of understanding with Western Illinois University, a senior seed analyst was assigned to work for 15 months with the Zimbabwe Ministry of Agriculture. The technician worked with counterparts to develop new methodology, conduct on-the-job training, and improve seed testing apparatus.

African Regional Organizations Support  
BAF-0413-P-AG-3152

August 1983 - March 1985

USDA provided one training administrator to work with the Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) and the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI) to design a program to develop a capacity in ESAMI for training in agricultural statistics, analysis, planning, and management.



Sahel Regional Food Crop Protection  
ISE-0928-P-AG-2227

September 1975 - February 1985

Crop protection specialists from USDA's Animal and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) continue to assist the Sahelian countries of Senegal, Mali, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, and The Gambia. The objective is to develop effective measures to protect crops from the ravages of insects and disease and to increase food crop production. Technicians from APHIS and other agencies have also provided short-term assistance. The technicians worked with participants from each country to improve the capabilities of national crop protection departments throughout the region.

In fiscal year 1984, the project emphasized integrated pest management and extension.

West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA)  
BAF-0429-P-AG-3139

September - December 1983

The West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA) is a \$12 million project funded by AID's Regional Affairs Office and other donors to support a number of research, training, and Extension liaison activities. These activities include:

- o Deep Water/Floating Rice Research at Mopti, Mali;
- o Mangrove Swamp Rice Research at Rokupr, Sierra Leone;
- o WARDA Training Center at Fendell, Liberia; and
- o A Technology Assessment and Transfer (TAT) unit directed by WARDA headquarters in Monrovia, Liberia.

WARDA is a 5-year project, now in its third year of operation, requiring mid-project evaluation. USDA/OICD was asked to provide four of the six members on the evaluation team. In addition to a team leader, OICD provided an administrative management specialist, a rice agronomist, and an Extension education specialist to carry out the 4-week evaluation of the project.

Africa Development Resources  
BAF-0135-R-AG-2200

October 1980 - Ongoing

This project is funded through a Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) designed to provide a wide variety of assistance to AID in Washington and in the field. The project is staffed by long-term USDA employees, short-term employees on travel status, contractors, and university staff. Recent activities have included design of Public Law (PL) 480 Title III Food Aid Development programs, preparation of project papers, and development of programs to assist Zimbabwe.

Africa Food Grain Research  
AFR-0393-P-AG-2096

January 1980 - March 1985

An OICD agricultural economist is assisting the regional affairs staff, AID/Washington, and AID missions with food grain projects and related activities. The economist will give advice on training, Extension, marketing, storage, and intermediate technology.

Africa Technical Services  
ISE-0929-R-AG-2220

December 1976 - Ongoing

USDA is providing technical services to both the overseas missions and AID/Washington to meet requirements of project and policy formulation, design, implementation, and evaluation in the Sahel. Technicians assist in preparing documents in evaluating appropriate program-related activities for loan and grant projects. Typical experts who helped the Sahelian countries in 1984 include a forester who worked with the AID mission in Niamey, an agricultural economist who helped AID/Washington review projects on a long-term basis, and members of the ERS Food Sector Assessment Team for Africa who visited Mali.

Strengthening African Agricultural Research (SAAR)

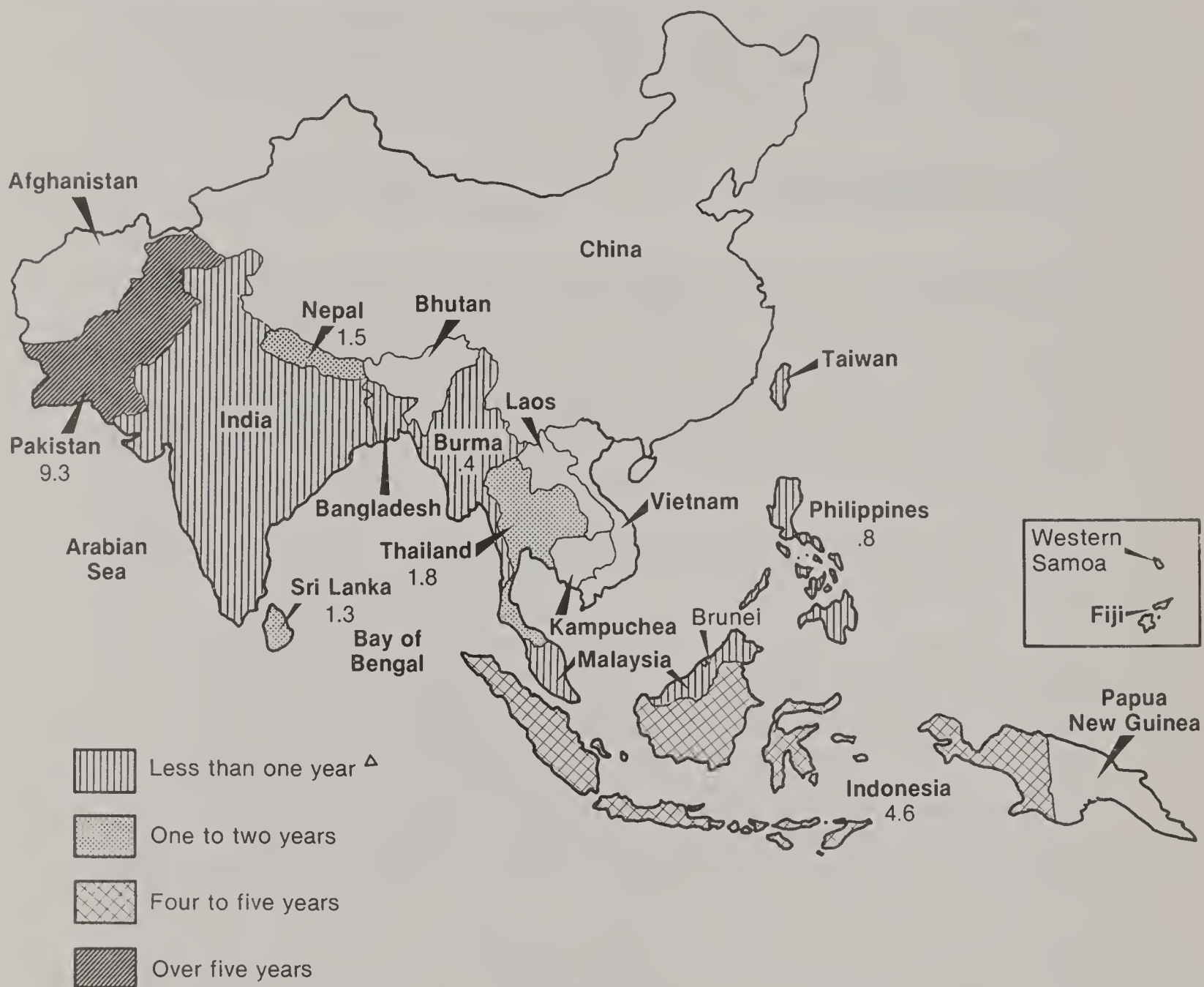
BAF-0435-R-AG-3138

August 1983 - Ongoing

The Strengthening of African Agricultural Research (SAAR) Project is a multidonor, multirecipient project to strengthen the capacity of regional and national agricultural research institutions throughout Africa. The aim is to identify and address constraints on food production throughout the continent in a systematic, collaborative fashion. This project is the chief U.S. contribution to the Cooperation for Development in Africa (CDA) agricultural research initiative. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is providing various short-term specialists and three long-term specialists on 2-year assignments. They will provide technical support for:

- o Coordinating the overall CDA initiative,
- o Planning and designing CDA long-term zonal agricultural research programs, and
- o Designing and managing SAAR subprojects and other CDA-related agricultural research projects and activities.

## \*Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1984 - Asia Area



\*includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

$\Delta$  Time in countries which technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.



ASIA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Indonesia	Professional Resources Development	2	-	2	
"	Repelita Review	-	1	1	
"	Rural Development (Sederhana)	1	-	1	
"	Soil Conservation (Citanduy II)	1	-	1	
Nepal	Data Processing (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Resources Conservation and Utilization	2	-	2	
"	Western Hills Road Evaluation	-	2	2	
Pakistan	Agricultural Research	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Research Management Course	-	2	2	
"	Agricultural Technology Research & Devlpmt.	-	3	3	
"	Forestry Planning and Development	-	1	1	
"	Integrated Control of Fruit Flies (IAEA)	-	1	1	
"	Onfarm Water Management	-	5	5	
"	Project Design	1	19	20	
"	Tribal Areas Development	3	-	3	
Sri Lanka	Marketing Research and Data Sampling	-	1	1	
" "	Small Marketing Research	1	-	1	
Thailand	Agricultural Planning (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Community Development	1	-	1	
Western Samoa	Land Evaluation (FAO)	-	1	1	
Multicountry	ASEAN Plant Quarantine	-	1	1	
"	Southeast Asia Sugarcane Research (FAO)	-	1	1	
U.S. Based	Asia Technical Services	-	36	36	
TOTAL		13	76	89	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Technicians on U.S.-based and multi-country projects performed 19 international TDY's to nine countries: Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saipan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, The Philippines and Thailand.

A SYNOPSIS OF ASIAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS  
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1984



Indonesia Professional Resources Development II

IID-0275-P-AG-2105

September 1980 - October 1984

This project was designed to upgrade the management and training skills of officers in the Indonesian Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education and Culture. Comprehensive staff training plans for the two departments included incountry management training and both long- and short-term specialized training in the United States and other countries. Two resident technicians completed 4-year tours in Jakarta in October 1984, as the project came to an end. About 8,000 Indonesians received training through this project.

Indonesia Repelita Review

IID-0205-P-AG-4241

July - August 1984

An agricultural research and planning specialist from the East-West Center in Hawaii went to Jakarta to help develop the agricultural sector assessment portion of this project. Emphasis was on medium- and long-range prospects for major agricultural commodities.

Indonesia Rural Development (Sederhana)

IND-0252-P-AG-2022

June 1982 - December 1985

A resident rural development specialist is helping carry out the agricultural aspects of this project. The specialist is developing techniques to increase production, improve water management efficiency, and generate data to use in planning and evaluation.

Indonesia Soil Conservation (Citanduy II)

IID-0281-P-AG-3008

March 1983 - March 1984

A conservation specialist from the USDA Soil Conservation Service spent a year in Jakarta to advise on soil conservation systems and strategies in the Citanduy project. The successful conclusion of this project strengthened relationships between the Indonesian Government and the USDA. As a consequence, negotiations are underway to develop a memorandum of understanding between Indonesia and the USDA to continue to expand collaborative development activities.

Nepal Data Processing (FAO)

June 1984

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service provided a mathematical statistician for a 2-week assignment in Nepal. The consultant demonstrated the practical uses for the Survey Data Processing System Software (SUDS) package developed by USDA. Before he traveled to Nepal, the consultant briefed officials at the FAO headquarters in Rome.

Nepal Resources Conservation and Utilization Project (RCUP)

Western Carolina University

March 1983 - February 1985

The Soil Conservation Service sent a soil scientist to serve as team leader of the Resources Conservation and Utilization Project with Western Carolina University. The scientist is providing technical assistance and training in protecting and restoring soil, water, and plant resources. For a brief period during 1984, the USDA Forest Service provided a senior forester to assist on this project.

Nepal Western Hills Road Evaluation

INP-0249-P-AG-3169

October - December 1983

Two senior Forest Service personnel evaluated the landslide control measures on this project. Their findings will be incorporated into a revised plan for landslide prevention and control.

Pakistan Agricultural Research

IPK-0296-P-AG-2054

March 1975 - December 1984

This project began in 1975 to assist the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) to formulate and carry out a national multidisciplinary research program. During this period, a resident technician assisted PARC for 2 years, and several short-term technicians reviewed the agricultural research program to better integrate new goals and directives into the existing system. During fiscal year 1982, an additional 13 short-term consultancies took place in architecture, station development, mechanical engineering, and structural engineering.



A resident station development and operations engineer arrived in August 1982 for a 2-year assignment and has made substantial progress in upgrading the research station's capabilities. (This assignment has been extended through the end of 1984).

Pakistan Agricultural Research Management Course

IPK-0474-P-AG-4010

January - March 1984

This highly successful course was presented by a trainer from OICD's International Training Division and a faculty member from Howard University. The course emphasized managing time and establishing priorities and was conducted at the National Agricultural Research Center (NARC) in Islamabad.

Pakistan Agricultural Technology Research and Development

IPK-0470-P-AG-3195

October 1983 - March 1984

OICD provided an agricultural mechanization specialist from the International Rice Research Institute, and an agricultural engineer and an agricultural economist, both from the private sector, to prepare a study of agricultural mechanization in Pakistan. The study focused on the potential for importing U.S. farm machinery.

Pakistan Forestry Planning and Development

IPK-0481-P-AG-4245

August 1984 - November 1985

For this assignment, a professional forester was contracted to travel to Pakistan to help design a forestry planning project. The project has since been approved and will commence as a Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) activity in fiscal year 1985.

Pakistan Integrated Control of Fruit Flies

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

February - March 1984

USDA's Agricultural Research Service provided a research entomologist for a 4-week assignment at the Atomic Energy Agricultural Research Center in Tandojam, Pakistan. The consultancy dealt with eradicating fruit flies through sterilization and other methods.

Pakistan Onfarm Water Management

IPK-0000-P-AG-4015

February - October 1984

The USDA Soil Conservation Service conducted two sessions of a course developed to stress on-farm water management. The course was presented by national experts from SCS, including engineers, hydrologists, and irrigation specialists.

Pakistan Project Design  
IPK-0470-P-AG-2133

April 1982 - October 1984

This project was started in 1982 to develop designs for major agricultural projects in Pakistan. A USDA resident advisor arrived in August 1982 and was named Chief of Party. During fiscal year 1983, OICD sent 77 short-term consultants to Pakistan to examine a wide array of agricultural systems. These included the edible oilseed sector, agricultural data collection, agricultural policy, management of technology, and food security. During fiscal year 1984, we continued activities involved with data collection, economic policy, and commodities brokering strategies.

Pakistan Tribal Areas Development  
IPK-0471-P-AG-3156

August 1983 - September 1987

A multiyear PASA was signed to put three resident advisors in the tribal areas of Pakistan. The advisors come from the Soil Conservation Service of USDA and will assist in irrigation management and hydrogeological studies. They were selected in late fiscal year 1983 and traveled to Peshawar, Pakistan, in early fiscal year 1984. In mid-1984, an SCS deputy chief visited the project to conduct a field assessment. Several recommendations arising from this assessment have been adopted.

Sri Lanka Marketing Research and Data Sampling  
ISL-0000-P-AG-4046

April - May 1984

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the USDA supplied a senior marketing analyst to travel to Sri Lanka for a 6-week assignment. The analyst worked with the Marketing and Food Policy Division of the Sri Lanka Agrarian Research and Training Institute (ARTI) to outline strategies for marketing research. The study resulted in recommendations designed to promote a better price reporting system for local agricultural markets.

Sri Lanka Small Marketing Research  
ILK-0044-P-AG-3010

December 1982 - June 1984

An agricultural economist worked as a resident advisor with the Small Market Research Unit of the Agricultural Research Training Institute (ARTI) of Sri Lanka. Before the conclusion of his assignment, he initiated several training programs, developed and participated in a national workshop on marketing data analysis, and assisted in the study described under "Sri Lanka Marketing Research and Data Sampling."

Thailand Agricultural Planning (FAO) April - July 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) provided an agricultural economist for a 3-month assignment in Thailand. The economist reviewed how reorganization of the Royal Thai Government's Office of Agricultural Economics affects research operations.

Thailand Community Development

THA-0000-P-AG-1038

April 1982 - December 1984

A resident specialist is helping the AID Mission in agricultural project planning and evaluation of USAID/Thailand activities. He will advise agricultural development officers on policy matters and on designing and carrying out the project. His overall advice will focus on management and improved production of field crops.

Western Samoa Land Evaluation (FAO) March - October 1983

An ecologist from the Forest Service combined photogrammetry and cartography to develop topographic maps of selected areas in western Samoa. This project lasted for 4 months, followed by a 1-week debriefing at FAO headquarters in Rome.

Association of South East Asia Nations (ASEAN) Plant Quarantine

BAS-0258-P-AG-1034

July 1981 - June 1984

The University of Idaho provided a bacteriologist for a 3-week assignment to Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore. The consultant:

- o Taught a short course at Planti on bacterial seed-borne diseases of vegetables;
- o Examined and evaluated the transfer of pathogens in seed trade among the ASEAN countries;
- o Recommended control measures for minimizing introduction of seed-borne pathogens;
- o Reviewed laboratory back-stop support services being provided for interception and detection of bacterial pathogens at main entry points; and
- o Suggested measures for strengthening laboratory support services.



USDA's Agricultural Research Service provided a plant physiologist for a 3-week assignment in Indonesia and Thailand. The purpose of the assignment was to review and advise research needs for these Southeast Asian countries. A briefing and debriefing followed at the FAO headquarters in Rome.

Asia Technical Services  
BAS-0249-R-AG-1078

July 1981 - Ongoing

This agreement provides for the technical services of agricultural and/or rural development specialists to assist in:

- o Formulating, designing, and preparing documentation of proposed projects;
- o Carrying out and evaluating ongoing projects, and
- o Participating in other appropriate program-related activities of AID's Asia Bureau.

Short-term technical assistance included work in:

- o Burma to design an edible oil processing project,
- o Sri Lanka to evaluate a paddy storage and processing project,
- o Pakistan to assess water management,
- o Burma to evaluate agricultural research,
- o The Philippines to evaluate the Philippine Mission's agricultural research project,
- o Thailand to assess agricultural technology diffusion,
- o The Philippines to help review the Management Implementation Study of the Food and Feed Processing Centers, and
- o Saipan to assist with a study of utility pole production.

**\*Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1984 - Latin America Area**



\*Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

\* Portugal is included in Latin America Programs for administrative purposes.

ΔTime in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments			1/
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total	
Belize	Acting Agricultural Development Officer	-	1	1	
"	Livestock	-	3	3	
"	Livestock Judging	-	2	2	
"	Price Policy	-	1	1	
Bolivia	Agricultural Statistics	-	1	1	
Brazil	Forest Protection (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Poultry Pathology (FAO)	-	1	1	
Colombia	Micro-computer (FAO)	-	1	1	
Dominican Rep.	Agricultural Extension PID	-	1	1	
"	Impact Evaluation	-	1	1	
"	NARMA Project Evaluation	-	4	4	
"	Natural Resource Management	-	3	3	
"	Natural Resources	1	-	1	
"	Price Policy	-	3	3	
Ecuador	Forestry	-	1	1	
Grenada	Agricultural Engineering	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Sector Development	-	1	1	
"	Disaster Assistance	-	3	3	
Guatemala	Small Farmer Diversification	4	11	15	
Haiti	Agricultural Economic Support	1	-	1	
"	Integrated Agricultural Development	-	1	1	
"	Solar Fruit Drying	-	1	1	
Honduras	Agricultural Cooperatives	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Credit	1	-	1	
"	Area Frame Sampling	-	2	2	
"	Forestry	1	-	1	
"	Land Base Report (CRIES)	-	1	1	
"	Natural Resources Development	1	-	1	
"	Region III Sample Design	-	2	2	
"	Sample Design Frame	-	1	1	
Jamaica	Agricultural Markets	-	3	3	
"	Economic Forecasting	-	3	3	
"	Food Consumption Analysis	-	2	2	
"	Fumigation/Certification	1	-	1	
"	Hydrology (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Natural Resources Assessment (CRIES)	-	3	3	
Mexico	Loan Review (World Bank)	-	2	2	
"	Soil Conservation (World Bank)	3	5	8	

(Continued next page)

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.



CONTINUED--LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL,  
BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Panama	Agricultural Technology Transfer	1	-	1	
"	Environmental Management Systems (Mangrove)	-	4	4	
Paraguay	Minifundia Crop Intensification	1	-	1	
Peru	Agricultural Statistics	2	-	2	
Peru	Area Sample Frame	-	2	2	
"	Soil Conservation	1	-	1	
Portugal <u>2/</u>	Agricultural Production	4	46	50	
Multicountry	Caribbean Forestry	-	17	17	
"	Caribbean Fruit Fly	-	1	1	
" "	ROCAP Program Development and Support	-	1	1	
U.S.-Based	Latin America Sector Assessment	7	1	8	
" "	Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems	1	-	1	
	TOTAL	<u>32</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>3/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ This project is handled by the Latin America program area since Technical Assistance Division does not have a Western European area.

3/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 14 international TDY's to 10 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF LATIN AMERICAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS  
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1984



Belize Acting Agricultural Development Officer

Mission Funded

September - October 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) is providing an agricultural economist to serve as the acting agricultural development officer and to assist in supervising the agricultural sector assessment being carried out by Mid-Western Universities Consortia for International Agriculture (MUCIA).

Belize Livestock

Mission Funded

October 1983 - March 1984

USDA's Extension Service (ES) provided a livestock specialist to assist in writing a Project Implementation Order/Technical Services (PIO/T) to implement the Livestock Development Project in Belize. Two additional trips followed to review the Request for Technical Proposal (RFTP).

Belize Livestock Judging

Mission Funded

May 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided two livestock advisors to serve as judges at the Belize Annual Agricultural Fair. They also presented livestock-judging seminars at agricultural stations throughout the country.

Belize Price Policy  
Mission Funded

April 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) provided an agricultural economist to prepare a statement of the scope of work needed for an agricultural sector study for the upcoming Small Farmer Diversification Project in Belize.

Bolivia Agricultural Statistics  
IBO-0059-P-AG-4020

December 1983

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided an agricultural statistician for a 2-week assignment to advise the Government of Bolivia on survey questionnaire design and to code the generalized editing system parameters for the crop production estimate survey.

Brazil Forest Protection (FAO)

November 1983 - January 1984

USDA's Forest Service (FS) provided a plant pathologist to prepare a plan of forest protection for the northeast region of Brazil. The plant pathologist will visit forest plantations and trials in that area, analyze the phytopathological aspects of exotic species, and identify potential problems.

Brazil Poultry Pathology (FAO)

October - November 1983

USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) provided the services of a poultry pathologist to the Swine and Poultry Research Center in Concordia, St. Caterina, Brazil. He is responsible for offering seminars on poultry diseases caused by viruses and training researchers in serological techniques, preparation of antiserum and antigens, and setting out the lineage of lymphoid cells.

Colombia Micro-computer (FAO)

January 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) and Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided short-term technical assistance of a mathematical statistician to install the Survey Data Processing System on a microcomputer. Local personnel were trained in its use.

Dominican Republic Agricultural Extension PID  
IDR-0000-P-AG-5010

September - October 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperating and Development (OICD) provided the services of an agricultural economist to lead a three-man team in developing a project identification document (PID) on agricultural research and extension.



Dominican Republic Impact Evaluation  
BPP-0000-P-AG-3193

September - November 1983

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided an Extension specialist to participate in an evaluation of the effects of agricultural services activities in the Dominican Republic. Specifically, the evaluation assessed the rate of technology transfer of agricultural inputs and the changes in agricultural production in the country over the past 10 years.

Dominican Republic NARMA Project Evaluation  
IDR-0126-P-AG-4247

July 1984

A four-person team evaluated the Natural Resources Management Project (NARMA). The team was expected to determine overall project management effectiveness, particularly emphasizing field work in the Ocoa watershed, and to assess farmer response to the incentive package. Team members include a natural resource management specialist as team leader, a rural sociologist, a soil and water conservation evaluator, and an institutional economist.

Dominican Republic Natural Resource Management  
IDO-0126-P-AG-3046

April 1983 - July 1986

USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is providing ongoing, short-term technical assistance to the Dominican Republic's soil and water conservation program. Soil conservationists and training specialists continue to help the Dominican Republic's natural resource managers upgrade their soils laboratory, review soil survey techniques, and conduct workshops.

Dominican Republic Natural Resources  
IDO-0000-P-AG-2243

October 1980 - July 1986

USDA's Extension Service (ES) is providing the long-term services of a natural resource economist to assist USAID and the Ministry of Agriculture in the Dominican Republic in planning and designing technologically sound, administratively viable, and economically feasible natural resources management activities.

Dominican Republic Price Policy  
IDR-0000-P-AG-4267

May 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided three agricultural economists as part of a five-person team to help the AID Mission prepare a price policy project paper.

Ecuador Forestry  
IEC-0023-P-AG-4087

September 1984 - March 1988

USDA's Forest Service (FS) will provide the Ecuadorean National Forestry Program with technical experts in the following areas:

- o Pathology
- o Extension,
- o Training,
- o Watershed management,
- o Dryland forestry,
- o Tropical forestry,
- o Anthropology,
- o Computer science, and
- o Forest harvesting.

The objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the forestry program to mobilize, coordinate, and supply technical assistance to other institutions in the forestry sector; carry out a program of applied silvicultural research and field demonstrations; and increase the Government of Ecuador's capability to develop and carry out plans to delineate and manage forest areas within critical watersheds.

Grenada Agricultural Engineering  
IGD-0006-P-AG-4094

June 1984 - December 1985

USDA's Forest Service (FS) is providing the long-term services of a civil engineer for the Point Salinas project in Grenada.

Grenada Agricultural Sector Development  
IRD-0000-P-AG-4059

February - March 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided the short-term services of a management analyst to help prepare a project paper for a proposal to develop the agricultural sector of Grenada.

Grenada Disaster Assistance  
IGR-0000-P-AG-4018

November 1983 - March 1984

As a part of the U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Program for Grenada, AID requested that USDA/OICD provide a senior agricultural development expert to assess the agricultural situation and potential for developing the agricultural sector. This work began in late November 1983 and ended in mid-March 1984. Also, USDA provided the short-term services of an institutions analyst as part of team effort to develop a project implementation document (PID).

Guatemala Small Farmer Diversification

IGT-0255-P-AG-3132

November 1983 - March 1987

USDA is providing technical assistance to support small farm crop and livestock diversification in the western highlands of Guatemala. The objective is to increase crop yields and to diversify farming away from the more traditional crops, to improve local diets, and to produce a marketable surplus to improve incomes. An intensive Extension program effort through demonstration and education is planned. Working on the project is a long-term team comprised of a team leader, livestock specialist, vegetable specialist, fruit specialist, a farm management advisor, and numerous short-term advisors.

Haiti Agricultural Economic Support

IHT-0000-P-AG-2215

October 1982 - March 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) provided an agricultural economist on a long-term assignment to the AID mission in Port au Prince. A careful analysis of the major constraints and disincentives to food and agricultural production is being made in support of the mission's agricultural development strategy. Information on crop production is being collected and evaluated, along with statistics on marketing and transportation, to aid in making policy decisions.

Haiti Integrated Agricultural Development

IHT-0078-P-AG-4013

November - December 1983

USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) provided the services of a research horticulturist to participate as the tropical roots and tuber crop specialist on the evaluation team of the research/Extension component of the Haiti Integrated Agricultural Development Project.

Haiti Solar Fruit Drying

IHT-0000-P-AG-4019

April 1984

USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) provided the short-term support of a research chemist to install, demonstrate, and train Haitians in the various techniques of solar drying for fruits of economic importance to Haiti. The Haitians involved were personnel of the Fruit Tree Crop Development Project of the Haitian Association for the Study and Execution of Agricultural Products (SHEEPA).

Honduras Agricultural Cooperatives

IHN-0000-P-AG-3148

March 1983 - July 1987

USDA's Extension Service (ES) is providing a cooperatives advisor to serve as the agrarian reform and land/landless projects specialist helping the Honduran Instituto Nacional Agrario (INA). The cooperatives advisor is the principal liaison officer for agrarian reform matters



among USAID/Tegucigalpa, INA, and other Honduran Government agencies. He also manages the Small Farmer Titling Project.

Honduras Agricultural Credit  
IHN-0178-P-AG-3115

March 1981 - July 1987

USDA's Extension Service (ES) is giving long-term technical assistance in agricultural credit to USAID/Tegucigalpa and to the National Agricultural Development Bank (BANADESA) to improve its management of national credit programs. Through this assistance, USAID hopes small farmers will be provided with timely and properly managed credit resources.

Honduras Area Frame Sampling  
IHN-9103-P-AG-4057

February - March 1984

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided two short-term technicians to investigate the possibility of establishing a system for area frame sampling in Honduras.

Honduras Forestry  
IHN-0000-P-AG-3045

November 1982 - September 1986

USDA's Forest Service (FS) is providing the long-term services of a rural roads engineer to advise the USAID mission on all AID-funded rural roads projects. The engineer will help host Government officials on procedures and techniques of constructing and maintaining rural and secondary roads in Honduras.

Honduras Land Base Report (CRIES)  
HON-034-P-AG-1004

November 1980 - August 1984

In cooperation with Michigan State University, USDA continued to work in Honduras on the Comprehensive Resources and Evaluation System (CRIES) project for USAID and the Government of Honduras. The project had an integrated approach for addressing agricultural and natural resource issues. It included a multidisciplinary staff and established automated systems for storing and managing information.

Honduras Natural Resources Development  
IHN-0000-P-AG-3060

April 1982 - July 1987

USDA's Extension Service (ES) is providing a natural resources scientist on a long-term basis to assist the Honduran Office of Environment and Technology in managing natural resources and watersheds. Recent emphasis has been placed on improving the management of soils, water, and forests in the Choluteca River Watershed.

Honduras Region III Sample Design  
IHN-0150-P-AG-4202

June 1984

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided two statisticians to assist the General Directorate of Statistics and Census (DGEC) of the Honduran Government in the preliminary work for the National Agricultural Survey. Work included reviewing the final draft of the questionnaire to be used in the survey, installing and training people to use the DGEC computer, and building the sample design for region III.

Honduras Sample Design Frame  
IHN-0150-P-AG-4269

September 1984 - February 1985

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) is providing the services of two mathematical statisticians to assist the General Directorate of Statistics and Census of the Government of Honduras in conducting the National Agricultural Survey.

Jamaica Agricultural Markets  
IJA-0060-P-AG-4258

September - October 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided two instructors to present the USDA short course, "Developing Markets for Agricultural Production."

Jamaica Economic Forecasting  
IJA-0060-P-AG-4044

May - June 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) sent two instructors to Kingston to conduct a short course entitled "Economic Forecasting for Agricultural Policymaking and Planning."

Jamaica Food Consumption Analysis  
IJA-0000-P-AG-4041

February 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) provided the short-term services of two agricultural economists to help the Jamaican Government assess computer facilities as well as plan for, conduct, and analyze data summarizing the Household Food Consumption Survey.

Jamaica Fumigation/Certification  
IJM-0079-P-AG-3049

March 1983 - February 1985

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is providing technical assistance in designing and building a fumigation facility to initiate Jamaica's program for fumigating produce before clearance for export.

Jamaica Hydrology (FAO)

October 1983

USDA's Forest Service (FS) provided the short-term services of a supervisory hydrologist to consult with FAO and Jamaican officials on a forest hydrology program.

Jamaica Natural Resources Assessment (CRIES)

IJM-0079-P-AG-3094

October 1981 - June 1985

USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) and Michigan State University's Comprehensive Resource Inventory and Evaluation System (CRIES) are helping refine the computer-based information system in the Jamaican Ministry of Agriculture's Rural Physical Planning Unit. The project provides critical information to evaluate development alternatives and gives related guidelines for policy development.

Mexico Loan Review (World Bank)

December 1983 - March 1984

USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) provided the services of a national drainage engineer to assist the World Bank in a field review of loan applications for its project in the Chapiz State of Mexico.

Mexico Soil Conservation (World Bank)

January 1983 - December 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) is carrying out a long-term soil conservation project in Mexico under a reimbursable agreement with the World Bank. USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is providing a civil engineer, a soil conservationist/agronomist, and a plant materials specialist on a long-term basis, as well as various short-term technicians. The project is a part of the Tropical Agriculture Project funded by the World Bank and the Integrated Rural Development Program in the Humid Tropics (PRODERITH) of the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture. The overall goal of the project is to increase productivity by improving the technological and managerial capacity of Mexican technicians and farmers. Demonstration project sites have been set up for erosion control system trials.

Panama Agricultural Technology Transfer

IPA-0000-P-AG-3128

May 1982 - May 1984

USDA's Extension Service (ES) provided a long-term community development specialist and several short-term consultants to help plan, design, and monitor rural development activities in Panama. The long-term advisor served as the project manager responsible for coordinating, supervising, and monitoring project activities in agricultural Extension and cooperative development.



Panama Environmental Management Systems (Mangrove)

BLA-0605-P-AG-4239

September - December 1984

USDA's Forest Service (FS) is providing a team of agricultural experts to help improve the capability of the Government of Panama to manage its mangrove resources for multiple, sustainable use. Effective management should lead to a reduction in the exploitation of mangrove forests and associated wetlands, and to a resolution of conflicts in the use of these resources.

Paraguay Minifundia Crop Intensification

IPY-0118-P-AG-3035

January 1983 - December 1984

USDA's Extension Service (ES) is providing the long-term technical services of a marketing economist to assist the produce marketing program of CREDICOOP, the Paraguayan national credit union organization. The initial focus is on developing the domestic market for tomatoes and bananas. Officials hope to open an export market for tomatoes in Argentina.

Peru Agricultural Statistics

IPE-0238-P-AG-4203

July 1984 - July 1987

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) has recently embarked on a long-term project for a continual system of area and production statistics as part of USAID's Agricultural Planning and Institutional Development Project. A resident agricultural statistician and a sampling frame technician will provide technical assistance for a 3-year period beginning July 1984. The continuous system will collect and summarize data every 6 months until a fully operational data collection system is installed by the end of the second year. The initial data to be provided will fulfill the priority needs of the Ministry of Agriculture. The project's overall objective is to furnish information support to manage agricultural policy and planning.

Peru Area Sample Frame

IPE-0166-P-AG-3199

October - November 1983

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided two area frame sample specialists to help construct an area sample frame for the information support component of the Agricultural Planning and Institutional Development Project.

Peru Soil Conservation  
PER-0220-P-AG-1066

January 1982 - January 1985

USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is providing long-term technical assistance to the Government of Peru in strengthening and institutionalizing a soil and water conservation system within the Directorate of Water and Soils of the Ministry of Agriculture (DGASI). The project established the first comprehensive farm-level soil conservation project for the Sierra. Technical assistance is being provided to the DGASI Project Unit in soil conservation practices and methods of getting farmers to put those practices to use on their farms. The project has increased the number of technicians and trained farmers and has established administrative and financial procedures required to support field agents. The project has been rated as a major success in Peru's agricultural development.

Portugal Agricultural Production  
IPT-0023-P-AG-1028

February 1982 - June 1986

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) is providing three resident specialists to the Portuguese Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries, as well as numerous short-term consultants, with an eye to (1) improving agricultural production in Portugal through increased limestone and fertilizer usage, particularly in forage crops in northern Portugal; and (2) improving the agricultural policy decisionmaking processes in preparation for accession into the European Economic Community (EEC). To further these goals, technical assistance is being provided in the areas of agricultural policy, agricultural research, small farmer credit, project management, raising small ruminants, farming systems research, agricultural marketing, training, Extension, and limestone production/distribution studies.

Caribbean Forestry  
BLA-0605-P-AG-2235

August 1983 - Ongoing

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) and the Forest Service's Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico is continuing to provide short-term support under the Development of Environmental Management Systems Project. This program is designed to assist the Caribbean islands of Barbados, St. Vincent, Dominica, Antigua, and St. Lucia in planning and assuming their role in development and their response to human and natural ecological disturbances. Emphasis has been placed on wildlife and watershed management.

Caribbean Fruit Fly  
IRO-0000-P-AG-4236

July 1984

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service provided a senior staff officer for a 2-week assignment to Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, and other eastern Caribbean Islands as necessary to design methodology for determining the presence of the *Anastrepha Suspensa* (Caribbean Fruit Fly), *Obliqua* (West Indian Fruit Fly), and *Toxotrypana Curvicauda* (Papaya Fruit Fly) in the eastern Caribbean area.

Regional Office for Central American Programs (ROCAP) Program  
Development and Support  
IRC-0000-R-AG-4219

May 1984

USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) provided the services of an agricultural development specialist to identify options and priorities for a regional program in crop diversification for export. Of particular concern was the type of service mechanism in market analysis and production technologies that could support national programs.

Latin America Sector Assessment  
BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

September 1976 - September 1985

Long- and short-term analytical support is being provided to AID/Washington and overseas missions in designing, carrying out, and evaluating rural development projects. Support focuses on the goals of upgrading diets and improving agricultural production and living standards for rural populations in Latin America.

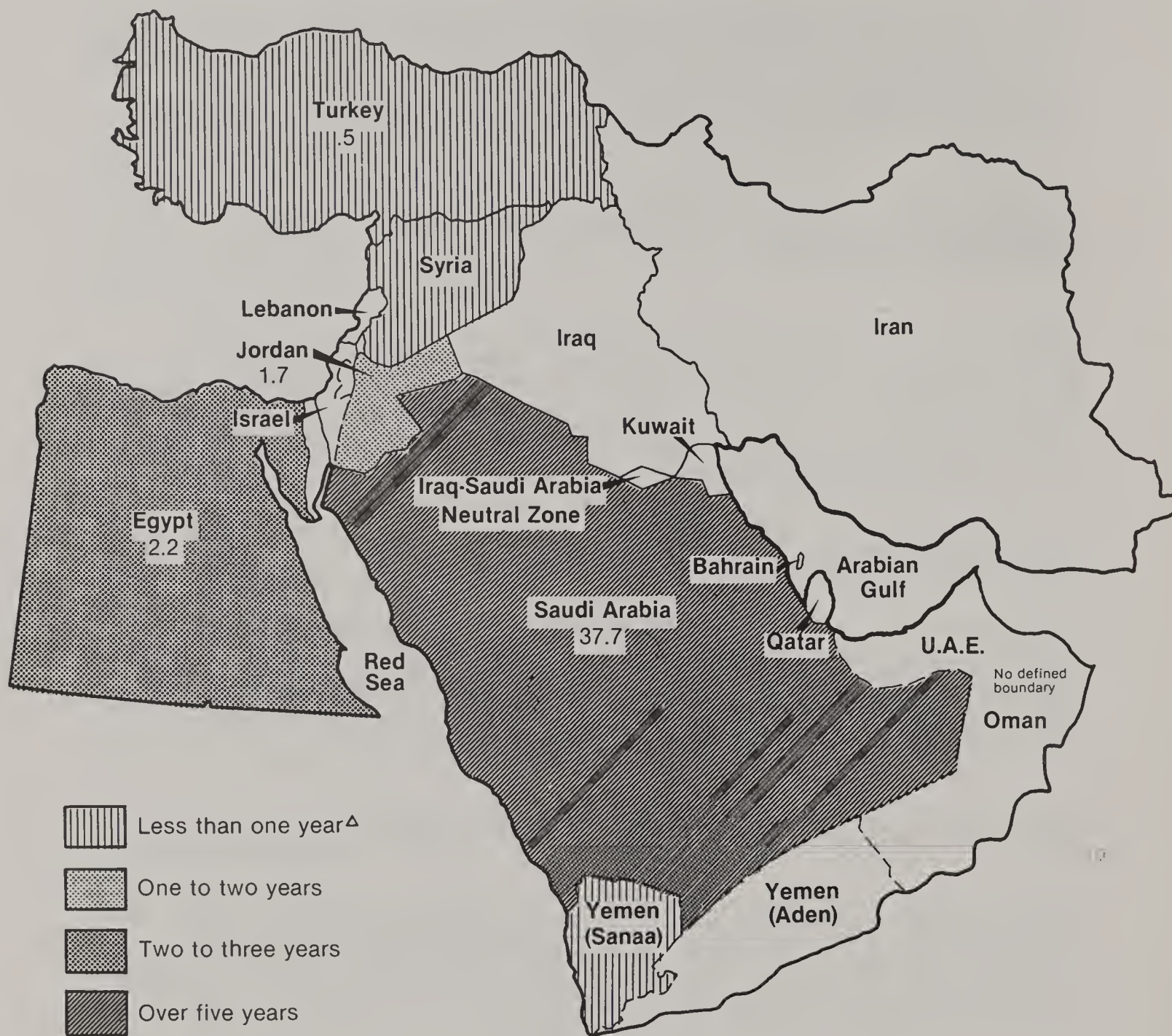
Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems  
BLA-0579-R-AG-2093

March 1979 - September 1985

USDA's Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) is providing short- and long-term technical assistance over a 5-year period to enable small farmers throughout Latin America to obtain crop credit insurance. USDA is supporting the efforts of individual countries to initiate, maintain, and sustain their crop insurance programs.



**\*Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1984 - Middle East Area**



<sup>Δ</sup>Time in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

\*Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

MIDDLE EAST: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Egypt	Agricultural Engineering Advisor	1	-	1	
"	Data Collection and Analysis	-	16	16	
"	Cotton Mechanization (FAO)	-	2	2	
"	Water Quality (FAO)	-	1	1	
Jordan	Highland Project Design	-	1	1	
"	Marketing	-	2	2	
"	Prefeasibility Study - Stony Lands	-	1	1	
"	Project Manager	2	-	2	
"	River Valley Agricultural Services	-	3	3	
Turkey	Data Collection (FAO)	-	1	1	
U.S.-Based	Near East Technical Services	3	4	7	
<u>Joint Commission</u>					
Saudi Arabia	Agricultural Affairs (Lands)	9	3	12	
"	"	2	-	2	
"	"	7	-	7	
"	"	4	-	4	
"	"	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	
TOTAL		46	34	80	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 3 international TDY's to 3 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF MIDDLE EASTERN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS  
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1984

Egypt Agricultural Engineering Advisor  
IEG-0000-P-AG-2259

July 1983 - July 1986

An agricultural engineer from the Soil Conservation Service specializing in irrigation arrived in September 1983 to serve as advisor to the AID Mission's Office of Irrigation and Land Development. The engineer will interpret and analyze both technological and economic factors influencing the development of improved irrigation systems in Egypt and design and carry out projects aimed at developing Egypt's land and water resources.

Egypt Data Collection and Analysis  
EGY-0142-P-AG-1060

May 1981 - August 1985

Under a 5-year agreement with the Cairo Mission of the Agency for International Development, USDA economists and statisticians are assisting the Agricultural Economics Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture. The objective of this project is to work with Egyptian counterparts to develop the staff and institutional capacity to generate timely, reliable agricultural statistics to use in planning and decisionmaking for economic research.

Egypt Cotton Mechanization (FAO)

October 1983

Two agricultural engineers traveled to Egypt for 3 weeks to train the staff of the General Organization for Cotton Arbitration and Testing of the Egyptian Ministry of Trade on operating and maintaining cotton fiber testing equipment and cotton gins.

Egypt Water Quality (FAO)

October 1983

A soil scientist spent 2 weeks with officials of the FAO Mission in Cairo to help solve problems related to the quality of water for irrigating areas with deteriorated soils.

Jordan Highland Project Design  
Mission Funded

July - September 1984

Dr. Boyd Post, a forest biologist from USDA's Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) participated as team leader of the Jordan Highland Project Design Team which looked at ways to improve the agricultural sector in the highland region of Jordan. More specifically, the team was requested to conduct a detailed analysis of the project's beneficiaries, evaluate the probable effects of the project on rural women, and evaluate the adequacy of pesticide regulations and controls.



Jordan Marketing  
Mission Funded

July - September 1984

In response to a request received by AID/Amman from the Jordanian National Planning Council, OICD arranged for the services of two agricultural economists, Dr. Marshall Godwin, ERS, and Mr. Robert Enochian. Dr. Godwin assisted in a study to relocate the Amman wholesale fruit and vegetable market. Mr. Enochian prepared a scope of work statement for a study of Jordan's agricultural marketing system. In addition, Mr. Enochian proposed setting up a new directorate of market research, information, and services within the Ministry of Agriculture. This new directorate would be responsible for market research, quality control and regulatory matters, market information, and marketing extension. This proposal has been presented to the National Planning Council for consideration.

Jordan Pre-feasibility Study for Stony Lands

Mission Funded

September 1984

Dr. Klaus Flach, special assistant for science and technology in USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) assisted AID/Amman in developing a pre-feasibility study for stony lands. The study will be incorporated into the overall farm program in Jordan.

Jordan Project Manager

IJO-0000-P-AG-2234

August 1981-September 1985

USDA has recently assigned a resident agronomist to assist the Central Development Office in planning, carrying out, and evaluating agricultural projects in Jordan, and to manage specific agricultural projects and activities assigned by USAID/Jordan. This agronomist replaced an agricultural economist who returned to OICD on completion of his 2-year tour in September 1984.

OICD has helped prepare feasibility studies for projects involving rain-fed agriculture and pre-feasibility studies for projects on stony land reclamation. OICD furnished consultants from USDA, the university community, and the private sector for the Jordan Valley Agricultural Services Project which is establishing a viable center capable of developing and disseminating appropriate agricultural technology for vegetable and fruit production in the region.

Jordan River Valley Agricultural Services

IJO-0000-P-AG-4017

December 1983 - September 1985

A research entomologist and an insect specialist made several trips to Jordan to design and carry out a classic biological control program to stop an infestation of spherical mealybugs in the citrus groves of the Jordan River Valley. The scientists went to Guam to collect parasitoids of the mealybug and take them to Jordan to rear and release.

Turkey Data Collection (FAO)

January 1983 - March 1984

An agricultural statistician made several visits to Turkey to help the Ministry of Agriculture establish a crop and livestock data collection system and arrange training in the United States for ministry personnel.

Near East Technical Services

BNE-0035-R-AG-2237

October 1982 - Ongoing

This Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) has provided three full-time agricultural consultants in agronomy and agricultural economics and part-time specialists in other areas of agriculture. Through the efforts of RSSA staff, one university has provided an additional part-time economist at no cost.

RSSA consultants have provided technical services to Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, Syria, Oman, Morocco, Cyprus, England, Germany, Spain, Rome, and Tunisia.

These services include collecting and disseminating agricultural information; designing livestock facilities; training people in various agricultural disciplines; designing and evaluating projects; conducting studies in horticultural production and marketing; preparing feasibility studies for reclaiming stoney lands; and conducting studies on market location, grain storage, agricultural census surveys, small ruminants; and range and watershed management.

A significant accomplishment was the formation of a 4-person team that developed the proposed \$29 million Highland Agricultural Development Project for Jordan.

Saudi Arabia - Joint Commission  
(Technical Assistance is Provided by USDA on a Reimbursable Basis)

June 1974 - Ongoing

Agricultural Affairs (Lands)

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) of USDA maintained a professional staff of eight soil scientists this year to accelerate the completion of a generalized soil map for the Kingdom. Current planning calls for an atlas of soil maps of the entire Kingdom to be published in English and Arabic in late 1985 or early 1986.

Agricultural Research and Development

U.S. specialists in civil, mechanical, and agricultural engineering and irrigation technology are working on special development projects requested by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and Water. They are reviewing proposals presented by contractors and advising on planning and monitoring projects. OICD activity in this area will be phased out due to budgetary constraints.

Data Processing and Information System

USDA automated data processing personnel and contractors from the University of Beirut are helping the Ministry of Agriculture and Water establish and operate an Automated Data Processing Center and Information System. The project has led to extremely user-friendly applications that are available in both English and Arabic.

Project Development and Management

USDA is providing a team leader and an administrative officer to help coordinate the other activities within the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and Water. This year OICD also added a contract officer to the management staff because of the heavy volume of activity in this area.

Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center

U.S. research scientists, along with those from the American University of Beirut, are helping develop the research center. They are paying particular attention to developing agriculture on arid and semiarid land. The staff includes administrative personnel and specialists in crops, livestock, food science, soil and water, and chemistry. Land has been acquired for field research to further test laboratory results. Soil and water samples from various parts of the Kingdom are being analyzed.



WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

<u>Project</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
A. <u>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION</u>				
Agricultural Production Technical Assistance	5	24	29	
Agricultural Research Support Services	1	1	2	
Corn Adoption Study	-	2	2	
Scientific Liaison Officers	-	12	12	
Food and Nutrition Technical Services	11	12	23	
Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research	-	4	4	
Plant and Seed Materials	4	-	4	
Scientific Research: Prosopis	1	-	1	
Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support	2	-	2	
Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet	1	-	1	
Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation <u>2/</u>				
Technology of Soil Moisture Management	1	6	7	
World Rhizobium Collection	4	-	4	
B. <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>				
Asia Forestry Research Planning Workshop <u>3/</u>				
Climatic Zones Forestry Assessment (FAO)	-	1	1	
Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production	4	-	4	
Forestry Support Program	7	41	48	
Multi-Use Forest Management Survey (FAO)	-	1	1	
Research Networks in Forestry	-	3	3	
ROCAP Fuelwood	-	1	1	
Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine	1	1	2	
Soil Management Support	8	28	36	
C. <u>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS</u>				
Agricultural Policy and Research Support	1	-	1	
Economic Analysis Support	2	7	9	
Economic Evaluation (FAO)	-	1	1	
Nutrition Economics	7	13	20	
Ecuador Data Analysis	-	1	1	
Ecuador Scientific and Technical Planning Support	-	2	2	
Indonesia Agriculture and Nutrition	-	1	1	
Production Indices	2	-	2	
Remote Sensing for Agriculture	-	3	3	
Services to BIFAD	2	-	2	

(Continued next page)

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Consists primarily of research grants to State Experiment Stations.

3/ A grant was provided to partially fund this workshop.

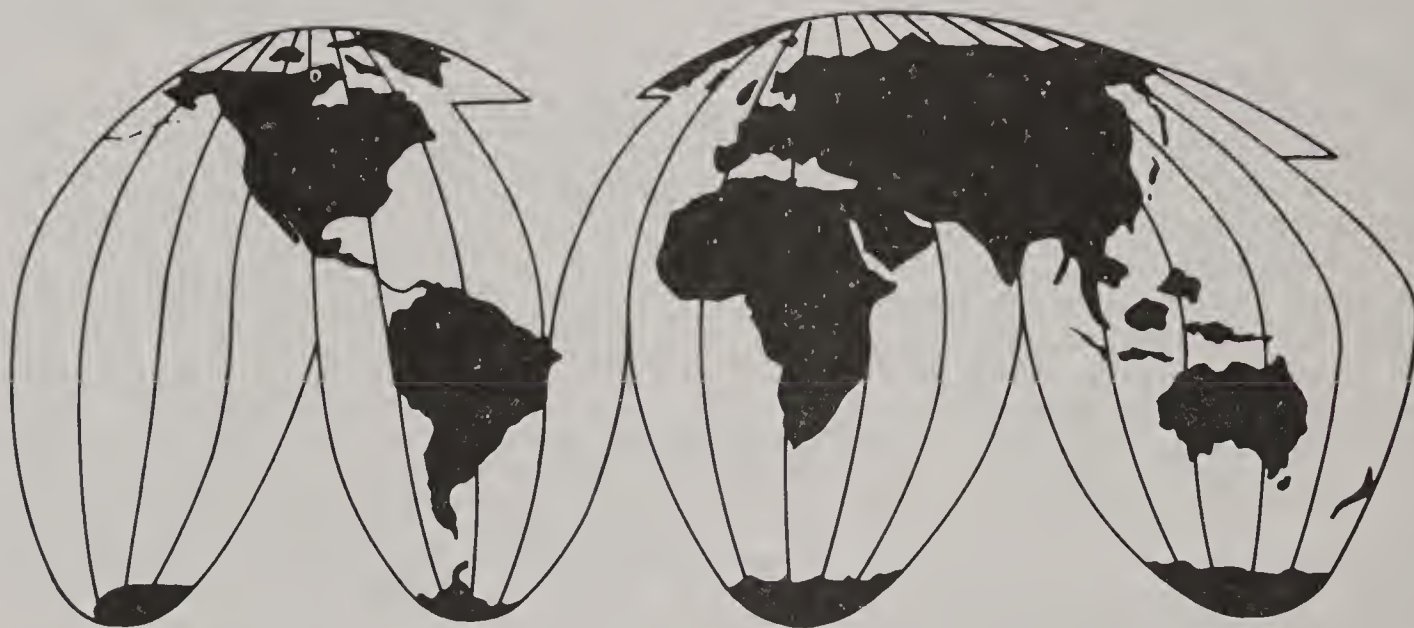
CONTINUED--WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1984

	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
D. <u>MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>				
Agr'l Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)	1	-	1	
Development Project Management Center	10	24	34	
Barbados Cardi Farming Systems Research & Devlpmt	-	3	3	
Development Management Evaluation	-	3	3	
Haiti Technical Consultant Training	1	5	6	
Indonesia Training of Trainers	-	4	4	
Malawi Project Development and Support	-	2	2	
Mali Livestock Sector Program	-	4	4	
Sahel Financial Management	13	17	30	
Project Development Support	-	3	3	
Rural Development Support	1	-	1	
E. <u>SPECIAL SERVICES</u>				
Information and Technical Inquiries	9	-	9	
Interagency Liaison Services	3	1	4	
North American Liaison Office Study (FAO)	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
TOTAL	102	232	334	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ This includes 104 technicians assigned to 50 countries; in addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 118 international TDY's to 48 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF WORLDWIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS  
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1984



A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION

Agricultural Production Technical Assistance

BST-4109-R-AG-1085

August 1981 - Ongoing

(Incorporating BST-1149-R-AG-3075, Livestock Production Capability, and BST-4071-P-AG-2152, Pest Management Capability.)

This Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) supports USDA specialists in assisting AID, Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Agriculture (S&T/AGR), and overseas missions to plan and implement projects that increase production and improve utilization of cereal grains, legumes, oilseed crops, and livestock.

The full-time RSSA staff during fiscal 1984 were an animal nutritionist from the Extension Service (ES) and a plant pathologist from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). A plant physiologist from the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) served on the RSSA part time during the year.

The RSSA also provided nearly a person year of short-term technical assistance to less developed countries (LDC's). It also sponsored the National Agricultural Library's (NAL) implementation of the Agricultural Information Exchange System (AGIES), which provides current research literature citations to AID specialists in Washington and overseas.



Other FY 1984 activities included:

- o Partial funding of a study of pesticide-pricing policies in LDC's,
- o Preliminary development of a project to build an international soybean research network.
- o Partial funding of the Third World Soybean Research Conference at Iowa State University.
- o Technical contribution to the design of a project in integrated pest management.
- o A benefit-cost review of the AID Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) Collaborative Research Support Program.
- o A study of biological control of pests in habitat management for cassava production.

Agricultural Research Support Services

BST-0060-R-AG-2214

December 1974 - Ongoing

An OICD agricultural economist serves as chief staff officer for the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC) in S&T/AGR. The IARC's include 12 centers sponsored by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) plus the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center and several other research programs. The economist is responsible for budget, administration, and policy work involved in AID support of individual centers and its participation in the CGIAR system. He also coordinates AID monitoring and review of the centers and their programs and fosters linkages between centers, AID regional bureaus, missions, USDA, and U.S. universities. He represents AID at certain center board and program meetings and twice yearly meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGIAR.

Two projects associated with this RSSA are:

Corn Adoption Study

BST-4111-R-AG-4070

July 1984 - July 1985

Two maize breeders are carrying out a historical study of the development and spread of high-yielding varieties of maize in the LDCs.

Scientific Liaison Officers

BST-4111-P-AG-4053

June 1984 - Ongoing

Twelve prominent U.S. scientists, two of which are with ARS, act as liaison between the IARCs and the U.S. scientific community.

Food and Nutrition Technical Services  
BST-0831-R-AG-4207

January 1974 - Ongoing

OICD food technologists are assisting the Office of Nutrition in AID's Bureau for Science and Technology (S&T/N), USAID missions, and private voluntary agencies (PVO's) in identifying, developing, and promoting the use of low-cost, nutritious foods to improve the nutritional status of malnourished populations in less developed countries. Primary focus of the project is on:

- o Nutritionally improved and fortified staple foods,
- o Utilization of locally produced processed foods,
- o Production of improved weaning food, and
- o Village-level processing technology.

Among its 1984 activities, the project:

- o Assisted USAID and the Government of Egypt in planning and carrying out a workshop that produced a strategy for reducing anemia in Egypt and helped develop a national program for the iron fortification of wheat flour as a major intervention in that strategy.
- o Promoted the development of a technology for fortifying monosodium glutamate (MSG) with vitamin A and helped the Government of Indonesia and Helen Keller International plan a project to use fortified MSG to alleviate vitamin A deficiency.
- o Developed a national program with USAID and the Government of Jamaica for the iron fortification of wheat flour and cornmeal.
- o Developed a program in the Philippines for a field trial for extrusion stabilization of rice bran plus extraction, refining, and marketing of the rice bran oil.
- o Provided continued technical assistance to USAID and the Government of Egypt for final planning of a project for the production and distribution of a weaning food supplement.

Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research  
BST-1406-P-AG-4228

July 1984 - September 1985

This project supports the Indo-U.S. Science and Technology Initiative by partially funding the collaboration of USDA scientists with their Indian colleagues in nitrogen fixation studies.

Plant and Seed Materials  
BST-0829-R-AG-2216

February 1974 - Ongoing

This RSSA, sponsored by S&T/AGR, partially funds a USDA Agricultural Research Service core staff at Beltsville, Md., to research and distribute seed and plant materials to research centers in LDC's. At the request of USAID missions, technical assistance is provided to increase food production in these countries. Progress is achieved through agricultural research by use of experimental seed and plant materials and by broadening the germplasm base available to research plant breeders in LDC's.

In 1983, 776 plant or seed materials were sent in 125 shipments to 49 AID-assisted countries. Slightly over a third of the items were cereals. Inoculum was provided for most of the leguminous species.

Scientific Research: Prosopis  
BST-0000-P-AG-3202

May 1984 - May 1987

Western Regional Research Center, Berkley Ca., is conducting research to develop Prosopis, a leguminous tree species, as an agricultural crop. The project's objectives are to measure the food and feed values of the foliage, fruit, seeds, and other components of various Prosopis species and relate them to ecological parameters. Prosopis is a potentially valuable multipurpose tree for semiarid land.

Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support  
BST-5543-P-AG-3086

May 1983 - Ongoing

Under this agreement, funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, USDA scientists assist colleagues in developing countries who have submitted proposals for funding under AID's Competitive Research Grants Program. The assistance is aimed at refining promising proposals to the standards of the U.S. scientific community. In fiscal year 1984, two ARS scientists worked with a researcher in Thailand on a proposal for the utilization of weeds in fiber production.

The PASA also funded the work of an ARS plant pathologist collaborating with the Fruit Experiment Station for the Caribbean in a project to enhance citrus fruit production.

Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet  
BST-5542-P-AG-2218

August 1982 - December 1985

Under this agreement funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, the U.S. Livestock Insects Laboratory (ARS) at College Station, Tex., is conducting research to develop a defined artificial diet for in vitro mass rearing of the tsetse fly. The artificial diet will eventually replace fresh or freeze-dried blood, which is impossible to maintain or even obtain in LDC's where the need is greatest. The diet will permit



mass rearing of tsetse flies for use in suppression programs using sterile males of the species. One Zambian scientist is in training at the Insects Laboratory at College Station under the guidance of OICD's International Training Division.

#### Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation

BST-0610-P-AG-2170

April 1976 - Ongoing

S&T/AGR provides funding for Cooperative State Research Service's (CSRS) subagreements with small and scattered groups of scientific experts on Rhizobia and biological nitrogen fixation. Grants are for conducting research on various factors limiting symbiotic nitrogen fixation and developing a method to overcome these factors in the effort to maximize world food production. In fiscal year 1984, a total of 63 grants were awarded to 45 scientists at 25 universities or research institutions.

#### Technology of Soil Moisture Management

(formerly Dryland and Irrigation Support)

BST-4021-P-AG-1080

July 1981 - Ongoing

Soil and water management technicians and scientists, primarily from ARS, are working with S&T/AGR to develop a worldwide capability to support dryland (minimum rainfall) agriculture and irrigation projects planned and carried out in less developed countries. Project activities during 1984 were aimed at establishing research linkages between agricultural scientists in developing countries and the United States who are examining the problems of soil moisture management in dryland agriculture. Discussions have been held with national researchers and staff of the international research centers in Africa, the Middle East, and South and Southeast Asia. ARS has appointed a senior scientist as full-time project leader.

#### World Rhizobium Collection

BST-4109-R-AG-3164

September 1976 - Ongoing

Recognizing the need by LDC's for a ready source of viable Rhizobia, S&T/AGR provides funding for a small team of ARS agrobacteriologists to staff the World Rhizobium Collection Center. The center provides a safe, perpetual depository for rhizobium cultures. The source materials are available to researchers worldwide to upgrade plant production beneficial to less developed countries in their efforts to increase food production. During 1983, RSSA staff distributed 786 cultures of rhizobium for 127 requests from 22 countries. There were 11 requests from biotechnology companies. There were 40 rhizobium strains added to the collection. A 5-year extension of the project began in fiscal year 1984.

## B. NATURAL RESOURCES

### Asia Forestry Research Planning Workshop

BAS-0249-P-AG-3160

October 1983 - September 1984

OICD arranged with the U.S. Forest Service to provide partial funding for this Asia regional workshop. The workshop entitled, "Increasing Productivity of Multipurpose Species for Fuelwood and Other Uses," coordinated by the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations (IUFRO), was held in the Philippines in April 1984.

### Climatic Zones Forestry Assessment (FAO)

September - December 1983

A Forest Service economist assisted the FAO Committee on Forestry in Rome in analyzing the impact of political, societal, and physical trends on resource and industrial use of forests in temperate and tropical zones of the world.

### Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production

BST-4709-P-AG-3013

October 1979 - December 1984

Through a cooperative agreement with the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, this Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) is carrying out a study of bioenergy development programs and strategies in developing countries. The 5-year project, sponsored by the Office of Energy in AID's Bureau for Science and Technology, terminates upon completion of this study.

### Forestry Support Program (FSP)

BST-5519-R-AG-2188

November 1980 - September 1988

FSP provides the Office of Forestry, Environment, and Natural Resources (S&T/FNR) with international forestry expertise to implement a worldwide forest resource management program. Seven full-time professional U.S. Forest Service personnel conduct the Washington program, utilizing technically and socially relevant skills in forestry and related natural resources. In fiscal year 1984, RSSA staff and short-term experts furnished about 2.3 person years of technical assistance to 22 LDC's. Short- and long-term consultants or USDA technicians are recruited by use of a computerized roster of over 1,900 forestry and natural resources experts from U.S. Government, university, and private sector sources. FSP's development and maintenance of this roster is a major contribution to the mobilization of technical assistance resources in forestry.

Multi-Use Forest Management Survey (FAO)

October 1983 - April 1984

A Forest Service statistician assisted FAO in developing a conceptual framework for integrating forest resource surveys for multiple-use forest management.

Research Networks in Forestry

BST-0000-R-AG-3162

July 1983 - July 1984

In assisting AID to develop a 10-year, \$40 million forestry research and development project, OICD arranged for the services of three specialists, one from the U.S. Forest Service, the second from a university, and the third from the private sector, to design this project. The specialists provided expertise in global research, collaborative research and development, and technical backstopping (country-level forestry research program development). This S&T/FNR-funded RSSA also provided partial support to two regional IUFRO workshops, one in Asia (see Asia Forestry Research Planning Workshop above) and one in Africa.

ROCAP Fuelwood

TRO-0000-P-AG-4055

March 1984

At the request of ROCAP, OICD provided the services of a forest economics consultant to assist the Centro Agronomico Tropical de Investigacion y Ensenanza (CATIE) and ROCAP in the identification and review of development options and level of effort for a followup project of applied forestry research and development in the Central American region.

Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine

BST-5542-P-AG-2229

August 1982 - September 1985

Under this agreement funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, the Forest Service Institute of Tropical Forestry is conducting research on soil, topographical, and climatic variables that exert an influence on the growth and yield of the Caribbean Pine (P. caribbea). This 3-year project has made considerable progress toward its goal of developing information for four Caribbean countries (plus Puerto Rico), so that forestry management guidelines can be prepared for commercial-level harvesting of Caribbean Pine, the most widely planted tropical pine in the world.

Soil Management Support

BST-1229-P-AG-2178

August 1979 - Ongoing

Through this PASA, S&T/AGR funds an International Soils Program Staff in USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) to assist in programming and



coordinating the survey, classification, interpretation, and management of soils in the less developed countries. The project provides technical assistance upon request from USAID missions, host countries, and international organizations. Seven international soil classification committees have been established to refine the international system of Soil Taxonomy, the SCS-developed system of soils classification, particularly with respect to classifying soils of the tropics. During fiscal year 1984, regional soil taxonomy forums or workshops for LDC soil scientists were held in Chile, Ecuador, Guam, Thailand, and Jordan. Thirty-one U.S. soil scientists provided short-term assistance in 18 developing countries during the year.

### C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

#### Agricultural Policy and Research Support

BPC-0000-P-AG-1070

May - December 1984

An agricultural economist from the Economic Research Service (ERS) is working with AID's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination (PPC) to carry out analyses of AID programs in agriculture and rural development and to design policy-oriented research activities in these areas.

#### Economic Analysis Support

BST-0060-R-AG-2158

October 1975 - Ongoing

An ERS agricultural economist is assigned to S&T/AGR to assist that office in:

- o Country program evaluations,
- o Field mission program evaluations,
- o Field mission support in economic analysis, and
- o The development of centrally funded research and technical services projects in agricultural economics.

A study of AID's utilization of U.S. scientific and technical expertise was completed during fiscal year 1984. Short-term economic analysis services are also provided through this RSSA.

#### Economic Evaluation (FAO)

July - November 1983

An ERS agricultural economist worked with FAO in Rome to implement planning and economic analyses preparatory to the Fifth World Food Survey.

A small staff of USDA agricultural economists is providing assistance to developing countries in integrating food consumption and nutrition concerns into their agricultural planning, programming, and policymaking processes through a program of applied research, technical assistance, and other information dissemination activities. This group has also provided field support to over 10 AID missions during fiscal year 1984 and provides continuous staff support to its sponsoring AID office, S&T/N.

Studies of the consumption effects of agricultural policies have been undertaken under the auspices of the Nutrition Economics Group in nine countries in Africa and Latin America--Cameroon, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, and Peru. A major review of this applied research program was successfully completed early in fiscal year 1984. Over 40 people participated in this review representing AID/Washington, AID field missions, governments of seven of the countries participating in the first round of studies, contractors that undertook the studies, and the U.S. academic community. The review confirmed the success of the activities to date and provided guidelines for the group's second phase of activities.

Additional efforts were made during fiscal year 1984 to disseminate results from the group's applied research program. Results from the analysis of Egypt's food ration and subsidy system were disseminated within Egypt as well as to the development assistance community through task reports and special seminars. A special report was prepared and widely distributed in the United States and overseas summarizing the results of the African consumption effects studies. The group also distributed 132 copies of its report entitled "Intra-Family Food Distribution" and 141 copies of its annotated bibliography entitled "Food Consumption and Nutrition Effects of International Development Projects and Programs" to government officials and other development professionals in the United States and over 40 other, primarily developing, countries.

Technical assistance was also provided during fiscal year 1984 to the Government of Jamaica with the design and implementation of a food stamp program and to the Government of Ecuador with the analysis of an income and expenditure data set (see below).

Ecuador Data Analysis  
TEC-0013-P-AG-3181

November 1983 - May 1984

This project provided additional funding for a consumption economist to assist the Nutrition Unit of Ecuador's National Development Council with the editing and analysis of data on food and health expenditures made by urban and rural households in Ecuador during the midseventies.

Ecuador Scientific and Technical Planning Support  
BST-0262-P-AG-4235 August 1984

A USDA anthropologist spent 4 weeks in Ecuador assisting the Government's Agriculture Research Institute to design a method to assess the impact of its farming system project on the food consumption patterns and nutritional status of project beneficiaries. A microcomputer specialist provided an additional week of assistance training Ecuadorian personnel in the use of microcomputers for data processing and analysis.

Indonesia Agriculture and Nutrition  
IID-0249-P-AG-4220

June - July 1984

An economics consultant spent 4 weeks in Indonesia reviewing USAID's agricultural portfolio and advising on ways to improve the nutritional benefits of projects, including recommending methods which AID and the Indonesian Government can use to measure the extent of the projects' consumption/nutrition effects.

Production Indices  
BST-0064-R-AG-3030

January 1974 - September 1984

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) staff resources are assisting the Development Information Unit (DIU) in AID's Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination by:

- o Providing indices of agricultural production in developing countries,
- o Analyzing food availabilities and needs in AID-assisted countries, and
- o Carrying out agricultural situation assessments in selected developing countries.

Discussions are under way with AID concerning an extension of this RSSA for 5 years.

Remote Sensing for Agriculture  
BST-0000-P-AG-3032

October 1977 - December 1983

Through this PASA sponsored by S&T/FNR, experts from the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided technical assistance in implementing remote-sensing area frame sampling in 13 developing countries. The technicians develop area frame samples by remote-sensing techniques and specific LANDSAT imagery and aerial photography. This enables less developed countries to improve the accuracy and timeliness of crop production estimates. Fiscal year 1984 activity was devoted to wrapping up work in the project countries. The project was extremely successful



in Morocco, the Philippines, Ecuador, and Jamaica. These countries are expanding or have already expanded this pilot area frame project to full country implementation with their own funding.

Services to BIFAD  
BBI-0000-P-AG-4011

September 1982 - Ongoing

This PASA provides USDA staff support and special expertise to the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, (BIFAD). An ERS agricultural economist is serving with the BIFAD staff to develop a strategy for training agriculturalists from developing countries. A program specialist from the International Training Division is assisting part time with this work.

#### D. MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)  
BST-1096-P-AG-2194

August 1978 - Ongoing

OICD and the Organization of American States (OAS) are cooperating to provide a rural finance specialist to work with the Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Rural and Institutional Development (ST/RD), in implementing a Rural Savings and Capital Mobilization project in LDC's. During FY 1984, project activities were carried out in West Africa and South Asia.

Development Project Management Center (DPMC)  
BST-5317-P-AG-2250

March 1976 - Ongoing

This project, sponsored by ST/RD, gives partial support to DPMC for technical assistance in project development and for research and development of approaches to project management improvement. DPMC:

- o Is completing a technical paper on promising approaches to implementation suggested by DPMC experiences in Jamaica, Portugal, Indonesia, Thailand, Barbados, Kenya, and Sahelian countries like Mali.
- o Has completed a handbook for preparing technical assistance teams before they go overseas through team planning meetings. The handbook is designed as a guide for facilitators of team planning meetings. It also meets a need for other development agencies that are interested in initiating team planning meetings.
- o Performed research on how data can be collected during technical assistance efforts culminating in country assistance reports that provide lessons learned from a collection of such reports.

- o Prepared a reference handbook providing guidance to multi-disciplinary technical assistance teams on how they can help the host country achieve project goals and foster sustained host country capability.
- o Initiated a case study on microcomputers as a tool in management with a special focus on human and organizational effects.
- o Published a paper on "An Organizational Change Strategy for Developing Countries," which was presented at the 26th International Meeting of the Institute of Management Science.
- o Is preparing a handbook of monitoring and evaluation case studies which will form the foundation of an evaluation workshop.

During fiscal year 1984, OICD's Development Project Management Center (DPMC) had major responsibility for leadership and technical input in the six projects summarized below:

Barbados Cardi Farming Systems Research and Development  
 TBB-0099-P-AG-4024 January - February 1984

DPMC provided a two-phased project implementation management workshop for the Farming Systems Research and Development Project, a 5-year, \$12 million project jointly funded by the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute and AID's Regional Development Office for the Caribbean.

Development Management Evaluation  
 BPC-0085-AG-4240 August - October 1984

DPMC provided consultant services to AID's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination (PPC) on the evaluation of development management, focusing on financial management and the analytical framework for evaluating management enhancement.

Haiti Technical Consultant Training  
 IHT-0167-P-AG-3157 October 1983 - September 1985

Resident and short-term technical assistance was provided to the Direction of Evaluation and Control (DEC) of the Ministry of Planning to improve the project-monitoring and evaluation systems for donor-sponsored projects using DPMC's action-training approach and intervention methodologies.

Indonesia Training of Trainers  
IID-0308-P-AG-3150

August - December 1983

Under this PASA sponsored by USAID Indonesia, one consultancy in fiscal year 1983 and four in fiscal year 1984, were provided by DPMC to create action-training materials and an approach for project-implementation training in Bidan Diklat for the Local Government Training Project, DPMC also trained 20-25 trainers in implementation techniques and action training.

Malawi Project Development and Support  
BST-5317-X-AG-4268

April - May 1984

DPMC is working with USAID Malawi and the Malawian government (GOM) to create a project management system that permits USAID Malawi to expand its project portfolio without a corresponding expansion of USAID staff. Sixteen weeks of technical assistance were provided to reach agreements between USAID, the Ministry of Finance, and other project-related ministries on an approach to project management systems and on the roles of USAID and GOM agencies. This project is to become part of DPMC's core PASA.

Mali Livestock Sector Program  
IML-0218-P-AG-3066

August 1983 - September 1987

This 5-year, \$17 million livestock project is the first of its kind in Mali to have a management component as part of the design. DPMC has been asked to provide consultation as part of this management component. Two technical assistance temporary duty assignments during FY 1984 started the process of collaboration among project personnel to develop work plans and budgets and make other management decisions. The major actors in this project have expressed great satisfaction with the management improvements resulting from DPMC consultations. The management component innovation in Mali represents a pilot effort that may be duplicated in other projects.

Sahel Financial Management  
ISE-0950-P-AG-2217

September 1982 - December 1986

DPMC is working with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and AID Sahel Regional Office to provide resident and short-term technical assistance to improve financial management in six Sahelian countries. This assistance is helping these countries to maintain certification of accounting systems in host countries, which are managing local currency project funds. They are also helping to develop and carry out learning-by-doing (action-training) and consultancy operations to improve accounting and financial management capabilities.



Project Development Support  
BST-5300-P-AG-3070

August 1977 - Ongoing

A public finance economist from the University of North Carolina and an ERS rural sociologist carried out an evaluation of the AID-sponsored Local Revenue Generation and Administration project.

Rural Development Support  
BST-1096-R-AG-3164

May 1977 - Ongoing

OICD is sponsoring a cooperative agreement with the University of Wisconsin to study the organization and functioning of rural land markets in developing countries.

E. SPECIAL SERVICES

Information and Technical Inquiries  
BPC-0064-R-AG-3076

March 1974 - Ongoing

Under the RSSA sponsored by the Development Information Unit of AID's Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination, OICD's Technical Inquiries Group provides technical agricultural information on demand to professional agronomists, horticulturists, agricultural economists, and livestock production experts on overseas assignment with AID in developing countries. The staff receives inquiries for current and retrospective research and extension literature in all areas of the agricultural sciences and performs systematic, comprehensive, exhaustive searches for literature derived from USDA and worldwide sources. Information resources of the Department, National Agricultural Library, land-grant universities, other government agencies, and agricultural institutions throughout the world are utilized, in addition to bibliographic data base files. Experts in the subject fields are called on for technical input and information.

Interagency Liaison Services  
BCM-0000-R-AG-2153

July 1982 - November 1984

This AID-USDA Agreement, sponsored by the Office of Contract Management in AID's Directorate for Program and Management Services, provides for USDA assistance in implementing technical assistance programs funded by AID and carried out under the Participating Agency Program. During fiscal year 1984, an ERS contract specialist has been responsible for:

- o Handling day-to-day relations with assigned participating agencies,
- o Negotiating agreements for services, and

- o Administering each service provided under PASA/RSSA agreements with participating agencies on behalf of AID's substantive and geographic bureaus and missions.

The technician is also responsible for the negotiation and administration of contract and grant actions as required.

North American Liaison Office Study (FAO)

November - December 1983

A telecommunications officer from the Soil Conservation Service advised FAO's North American Liaison Office on the design and installation of a word processing system.







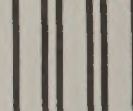
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